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VOL. VII NO. 234 TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1982 RAMADAN 29, 1402 A.H. TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

Mubarak and Arab rift
 Seeking to mend the rift in the Arab world, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak confers with senior aides on the Iraq-Iran war and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. — Page 2

Namibia independence
 Western governments are hopeful that Namibia is finally heading toward independence. If all goes well, a self-rule package could be ready by the end of July. — Page 3

Niki Lauda excels
 Austrian Niki Lauda, driving a McLaren, won the British Grand Prix with a degree of comfort. The Austrian was followed by Didier Pironi. — Page 5

Anti-U.S. sentiment
 The 100th year of U.S. Korean relations has been marked by the worst case of anti-Americanism in South Korea in peacetime. — Page 7

ASEAN study
 In six short years, says a study, ASEAN has managed to swing, launch and develop inter-country programs in various areas that benefited not only the member nations but those beyond its borders as well. — Page 9

OPEC output rises
 A decline in OPEC oil output stopped during April and production has since climbed steadily. *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly* says. — Page 10

Viet threat
 Vietnam's foreign minister issues a veiled threat to ASEAN if it maintains anti-Vietnamese policies toward Kampuchea. — Page 12



PRISONERS: As Muslims everywhere celebrate the annual festival of Eid Al Fitri, marking the end of the holy fasting month of Ramadan, thousands of Palestinians are incarcerated in makeshift detention camps set up by the Israeli invaders in occupied Lebanon. An Israeli soldier left, man a machinegun post. They have no way of getting out, no international agencies to champion their cause and no outside force to extricate them. They must await their fate at the hands of their Israeli foes.

Jordan scorns peace offer

AMMAN, July 19 (Agencies) — Jordan has ridiculed a call by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin for peace talks with Amman and the setting up of a confederation between the two countries.

"This is ridiculous," Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh told Reuters. "It is just an Israeli maneuver to divert attention from its plans to liquidate the Palestinian people." Abu Odeh reiterated Jordan's rejection of such proposals, "as long as Israel refuses the Palestinians their right to their homeland ... and continues to occupy Arab territory."

Begin told a rally Saturday that Israel would like to hold peace talks with Jordan's King Hussein and to form what he called a free confederation between the occupied West Bank and Jordan. The idea of forming a confederation with Jordan has been aired by several Israeli leaders. Political circles in Amman believe Begin's invitation was an attempt to bring Jordan into the Camp David peace process. But Jordan has repeatedly said it will never be drawn into peace talks with Israel.

The sources said Jordan would never allow itself to be swallowed by a superior military and political power and suggested Begin's statement could be part of an Israeli plan to annex Jordan and eventually offer it as a substitute homeland for the Palestinians.

Only last week, Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Jordan could become a state for the Palestinians, an idea which Jordan has rejected outright.

Begin's statement, the first since the June 6 Israeli invasion of Lebanon, came after

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Dubs it a plot

recent thaws in Jordanian-Egyptian relations.

Jordan, along with other Arab countries, criticized Egypt and cut off diplomatic relations with it after it signed a peace treaty with Israel under the Camp David accord. But after the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, Jordan was one of several Arab states which welcomed the return of Egypt to the Arab fold.

In an interview with the *Time* magazine, Hussein said there would be further "blood, disasters, and human suffering" in the Middle East unless the Palestinian problem was resolved.

The king said: "Once again we are faced with the reality that the root cause of instability in this area is the Palestinian problem." He added: "I hope that after this particular disaster, they (the Palestinians) will have achieved something — there is talk of a holocaust. This is a holocaust."

"Maybe this is sufficient reason for the world and especially for the U.S. to reassess its attitude toward the disaster of this conflict," King Hussein said he could see no solution without the participation of the Palestinians, adding: "I don't see why the Soviets should be out of it, why Europe should be out of it, why people should be left out of any constructive effort."

The Lebanese crisis had tarnished the image of the U.S., he said. "The image of America is that of Israel's benefactor, Israel's supporter, right or wrong."

King Hussein said the U.S. could change its image by seeking the world's cooperation in resolving the Lebanese crisis. He said an international conference of all parties was needed to achieve a just and lasting peace.

In another development, Hussein Sunday received Lebanese nationalist leader Walid Jumblatt, the official Jordanian news agency Petra said here.

Calvi death hearing set

ROME, July 19 (AFP) — The circumstances of the death of Italian banker Roberto Calvi, and the \$1,400 million debts probably owed by his bank to 250 other banks around the world, will come up for review in London next week, magistrates here reported.

Calvi, head of one of Italy's most prestigious merchant banks, Banco Ambrosiano, it is recalled, was found hanging from a London bridge June 18. Suicide, or murder — a London grand jury is to pronounce its verdict at Hampton Court next Friday.

Last week, three Scotland Yard inspectors pushed their investigation all the way to this city and seemed to lean toward the suicide thesis. Not so the Italian magistrates and the late banker's family.

In an interview with the Italian news-magazine *Panorama*, son Carlo Calvi, 30, speaking in the name of the family, recounted that following his father's flight from Italy June 10, the banker had telephoned several times indicating he was still hopeful of arranging a refinancing of the bank.

Also, said the son, his father missed two successive telephone appointments with his sister on the eve of his death, suggesting he was no more a free man at that moment and that consequently there had been foul play.

Incidentally, Carlo Calvi also rejected charges that his father was involved, as has been alleged, in a Latin American arms deal for the benefit of Argentina. He confirmed, on the other hand, his father's role in a loan to the Polish Solidarity labor union. Another London meeting next week by the bank's main foreign creditors will look into the financial situation left at Banco Ambrosiano following Calvi's death. The bank conducted all its international operations through a Luxembourg subsidiary, Ambrosiano Holding, grouping the bank's about 60 foreign branches.

Britain's Midland and National Westminster banks have already charged the holding company with default on loans worth \$110 million and Swiss banks have followed.

From Lebanon Syria turns down withdrawal order

DAMASCUS, July 19 (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Assad has reaffirmed his refusal to withdraw Syrian forces from Beirut saying that it is "unreasonable" to ask it while Israeli forces were occupying part of Lebanon and Beirut.

Syria has received a request from Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to withdraw the Syrian-manned Arab deterrent Force (ADF) from Beirut and the surrounding region. A similar request from the Israeli army was also rejected by Damascus.

The present mandate of the ADF in Lebanon expires July 8. President Assad said Syrian forces were still in besieged Beirut "at the head of the resistance fighters". The Syrian leader was speaking Sunday night at a dinner in honor of Muslim dignitaries to mark the end of the Ramadan fast.

The president, whose remarks were reported in Syrian newspapers Monday, said Syria was asked two years ago not to withdraw the ADF from Lebanon so as to "prevent a new outbreak of civil war". He said Damascus also responded favorably last year to a request from certain Lebanese parties to keep Syrian forces in Lebanon.

He said the presence of Syrian troops in Lebanon as part of the ADF was not "to fight Israel from that country but to prevent a civil war which had international and local repercussions".

Meanwhile, both Israel and Syria have moved military reinforcements into the eastern sector of Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, correspondents in the region said in Beirut Monday. Israeli and Syrian forces clashed in the Bekaa at the start of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, but have observed a ceasefire there since June 11.

The front separating the two sides currently extends from Rashaya, at the foot of Mount Hermon, to the south of Zahle in central Lebanon.

Since the June 11 ceasefire, Palestinian commandos have claimed responsibility for several operations against Israeli positions. Correspondents said Syrian and Palestinian forces had brought vast reinforcements to the sector within the past few days. Israel has sent 40 bulldozers which will probably be used to fortify its positions in the valley.

Israeli forces also reportedly disarmed Lebanese soldiers in Rashaya and posted themselves at the entrance to the army barracks. In protest against the action, the Lebanese soldiers are said to have refused to leave their quarters.

Israel has notified the U.S. that it has lost all hope for special U.S. envoy Philip Habib's negotiations on a pullout of Palestinian commandos, a government source said in Tel Aviv. But Israel would not take any action before Ronald Reagan's Washington talks with Prince Saud Al-Faisal and Syrian foreign minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, he said.

In the meantime, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Palestinian Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat would meet his end soon.

Amman calls reservists

AMMAN, July 19 (AP) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday announced a partial mobilization of army reservists and the establishment of a people's army to defend the country from "outside aggression."

Badran said a special top-level committee from Jordan's army forces had been formed to train "all Jordanian citizens who are able to carry arms." He said part of Jordan's reserves were called upon to report to duty.

Saud, Khaddam arrive in U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 19 (SPA) — King-dom's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal arrived here Monday to join Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam as envoys of the Arab League for talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the Lebanese crisis.

Besides Reagan, the envoys will also confer with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and other senior American officials on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its impact on peace and security in the Middle East.

Of the five permanent Security Council members being visited by Arab League envoys, the mission to Washington is regarded as particularly important. Teams have already visited Moscow, London, Paris and Beijing.

The Arab League is seeking an end to fighting and a rapid Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Cluster bomb use admitted

NEW YORK, July 19 (R) — Israel has told the United States officially that it used cluster bombs in its invasion of Lebanon, but said the action did not violate Israeli-U.S. agreements governing their use. *The New York Times* said Monday.

A State Department spokeswoman would neither confirm nor deny the report, merely saying the Israeli response was still under review. On Saturday, the White House said it had received a reply from Israel to its requests for information on the use of cluster bombs, but a spokesman declined to comment on the contents of the message.

Use of the bombs, which carry a canister of explosive pellets that spread over a wide area, is governed by a 1976 agreement whose terms never have been made public.

Quoting diplomats familiar with the Israeli response, *The Times* said the Israelis maintained they had met the two major conditions placed on the use of the bombs by the agreement. These were, the paper said, that they be used against organized Arab armies and be directed against clearly defined military targets.

Mubarak gets Siad note

CAIRO, July 19 (AP) — Somali Defense Minister Muhammad Ali Samantar arrived Monday for talks with Egyptian leaders as his country battles invaders from Ethiopia.

The official Middle East News Agency said Samantar would deliver a message from Somali President Siad Barre to President Hosni Mubarak but gave no further details.

It was unclear whether Somalia would ask for military aid to help fight off dissidents and Ethiopian forces which have been attacking across the border since early July.

Lube oil import taxed

RIYADH, July 19 (SPA) — The government has decided to impose 30 percent customs duty on imported lubrication oil for the next three years, according to official sources at the Ministry of Finance and National Economy.

The sources said under the decision, government departments should purchase their lubrication oil requirements from Petromin.

Iranian towns bombed Battles rage in southern Iraq

LONDON, July 19 (R) — Iran reported heavy fighting with Iraqi forces in southern Iraq Monday as well as devastating air-raids on civilian targets in the west of its own territory.

A military communique quoted by Tehran radio said that Iranian forces beat off an Iraqi counterattack Monday morning with 18 tanks knocked out and many Iraqis killed or wounded. The communique said that Iraqis were engaged in mopping up operations and were consolidating their positions "to eliminate the enemy forces inside Iraqi territory."

Iran launched a lighting offensive into southern Iraq last week, sending its forces across the border for the first time in the 22-month Gulf war with the aim of toppling Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The communique also reported that Iraqi aircraft had bombed the provincial capitals of Khorramabad and Ilam.

Tehran radio said Iraqi jet fighters, flying at high altitudes, caused scores of casualties when they hit civilian targets in Khorramabad and several nearby villages. In Ilam, capital of the province of the same name, five persons died, 50 were wounded and 15 houses were destroyed, it added.

In Tehran, air-raid alarms were sounded and the radio warned people of an imminent attack. But residents contacted from London said no Iraqi planes appeared.

Khorramabad, the capital of Lorestan province, is 200 kms from the Iraqi border and serves as a supply route for the southern and northern fronts of the Gulf war.

Khorramabad residents, contacted from London, told Reuters that Iraqi planes dropped bombs 20 meters from a children's hospital south of the city. The bombs shattered hospital windows but there were no casualties, they said.

The residents reported daily air-strikes on the city since Iran's invasion of Iraq last week. Many persons had left for the safety of nearby villages. They said there was hardly an intact window in the city and residents were living through constant fear of bombings with sirens wailing almost all day.

Queen's intruder gets off lightly

LONDON, July 19 (R) — Michael Fagan will not be prosecuted for surprising Queen Elizabeth in her bedroom at Buckingham Palace 10 days ago, court was told Monday.

Fagan, 30, appeared in court charged with entering Buckingham Palace as a trespasser and stealing half a bottle of wine from the palace June 7 — nearly five weeks before his now famous bedside chat with the queen.

The prosecution said he would not make any charges in connection with his later visit to the palace.

The palace break-in has caused a major political dispute, astounded Britons and brought a security shake-up at the queen's official London residence. A detective told

Mystery ailment kills 184 in U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 19 (AFP) — A mysterious ailment, so new it has no name, has killed at least 184 persons in the past year, and United States health authorities say both the incidence of the disease and the categories of its victims are expanding at an alarming rate.

The ailment is not an infectious disease in the clinical sense, but an unexplained breakdown in the body's immunity which exposes victims to certain rare and fatal diseases, according to doctors at an American hospital, quoted by the *Washington Post* Sunday.

Among the principal causes of death have been a type of skin cancer and a deadly pneumonia.

When the first cases came to light, on the U.S. west coast nearly a year ago, the victims were exclusively young males. Then cases began appearing among hard drug users, then among sufferers of hemophilia and other diseases. The latest outbreak has been among a group of 34 Haitian refugees.

But there are also some 20 victims, men and women, who apparently do not fit into any of the above categories. As of July 8, 471 victims had been identified in 24 states and eight foreign countries, and 184 of them had died.

Until June, cases were being reported at about five a week, said one doctor. In the past six weeks, they have been coming in at 15 to 20 a week.

Researchers are pursuing a theory that blames the condition on a virus transmitted

King receives Numeiri

JEDDAH, July 19 (SPA) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri left here Monday for home after a short visit to the Kingdom during which he conferred with King Fahd.

He was seen off at the airport by Jeddah's District Commissioner Abdul Rahman Al-Sudairi and a number of senior officials. During his stay here, President Numeiri also performed Umrah and visited the Prophet's mosque.

Confers with aides on Lebanon, Gulf war

Mubarak trying to heal Arab breach

CAIRO, July 19 (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak conferred with senior aides Sunday on the conflicts raging around Egypt as he intensified efforts to heal the breach in the Arab world and restore his nation's leadership role.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali told the semi-official *Al-Ahram* newspaper after the meeting in Alexandria that discussions included the fighting between Iran and Iraq and the Israeli siege of West Beirut, but gave no details.

Later in a letter to his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhak Shamir, Ali called the Israeli invasion of Lebanon June 6 a "blow to peace efforts in the Middle East," the Middle East News Agency reported.

The agency said the letter, delivered to Israeli Ambassador Moshe Sasson, called for an immediate troop withdrawal and was said to be in response to a message sent to the Egyptian government by Shamir which reportedly sought to justify the presence of Israeli forces in Lebanon.

Mubarak last week called for an Arab summit, saying he would "go anywhere in the Arab world to unify a position regarding the

Israeli invasion. His plea appeared no more likely to succeed than those made by other Arab leaders, but it showed Egypt's interest in participating in such a meeting.

Other summit calls issued by leaders of Libya, Tunisia and Jordan were made to members of the Arab League, which expelled Egypt after Mubarak's predecessor Anwar Sadat formally made peace with Israel and established diplomatic relations with the Zionist state in 1979.

Since the Israeli assault on the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon, Mubarak has dispatched emissaries to the United States and Western Europe in an attempt to arrange a settlement which would satisfy Israel and preserve the PLO.

According to *Al-Ahram*, Ali said the Alexandria session discussed an Egyptian response, expected within two days, to a message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan on U.S. efforts to end the crisis. He did not elaborate.

Mubarak also sent his chief political adviser, Dr. Osama el-Baz, to Jordan last week in an apparent overture to that moderate Arab state. Egyptian officials refused

comment on reports that Mubarak invited Jordanian King Hussein to visit Cairo. Mubarak also continued his friendly moves toward Iraq by promising to help the government of President Saddam Hussein defend itself against the Iranian invaders.

Earlier this month, Mubarak accepted an invitation from Saddam to attend the nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad in September.

Egypt and Iraq still have no diplomatic relations, but the Cairo government has reportedly provided about \$500 million in weapons to the Iraqis in their 22-month-old war with Iran over disputed Gulf territory.

Ali said that Mubarak and his aides discussed "some Egyptian points of view" on the Gulf war and would consult with the United States in the crisis.

Western observers see Mubarak's moves as a sign that the 54-year-old president has finally begun formulating his own diplomatic style nine months after Sadat's assassination.

"Mubarak is making peace with the Arabs," said Mustafa Amin, one of Egypt's most respected journalists. "Sadat made peace with Israel and Mubarak is making peace with the Arabs."

Western observers note, however, that Egypt has carefully balanced its overtures to the other Arabs by its contacts with the United States. After Israel invaded Lebanon, Mubarak resisted calls by Egyptian leftist politicians to recall Cairo's ambassador to Israel, suspend the U.S.-arranged Camp David peace accords and boycott U.S. and Israeli goods.

While the state-controlled press was stepping up criticism of what it called the U.S. role in the Lebanon war, the Egyptian government last month quietly signed a major trade agreement with the United States.

Sadat broke diplomatic relations with anti-Israeli hard-liners Iraq, Algeria, Libya, Syria and South Yemen three weeks after his November 1977 trip to Jerusalem, which eventually led to the Camp David treaty. Eventually, other Arab states, except Sudan, Oman and Somalia severed their ties with Egypt, and the Arab League moved its headquarters out of Cairo to Tunis in retaliation for Sadat's "unilateral peace" with the Israelis.

After Sadat's Oct. 6 assassination by religious zealots, it had been widely assumed Mubarak would seek to mend relations with the Arabs. Soon after taking office, Mubarak told Egyptian editors to tone down the criticism against fellow Arab states.

Israel's attack on PLO positions in Lebanon presented the Egyptians with the chance to demonstrate their Arab loyalties and show concern for the Palestinians without sacrificing relations with the United States and Israel.

Israel blamed for Iran thrust

VIENNA, July 19 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky accused Israel Monday of being partly to blame for Iran's invasion of Iraqi territory. In an interview with Vienna's independent daily *Die Presse*, he said: "Israel has supported Iran with arms and other material which made the recent Iranian successes possible. People in the West have no idea what religious fanaticism really means and how dangerous it is."

Speaking about the situation in Lebanon, the chancellor said once again it had become evident that no big power was prepared to help a small country in distress.

"Not even the Soviet Union is prepared to help Lebanon and the Palestinian commandos there. The Soviets too are only fighting for their own aims," he told *Die Presse*.



SHELTER: A family of Palestinian refugees seeks shelter in the Palestine Liberation Organization headquarters in Sidon, South Lebanon. Fosters of PLO fighters are plastered on the wall.

Red Cross officials visit Palestinian prisoners

INSAR, Israeli-held Lebanon, July 19 (AP) — One week after the Israeli government gave its long-awaited consent, International Red Cross workers paid their first visit Sunday to 4,800 captured commando suspects incarcerated behind the barbed wire of Insar prison camp.

The camp, the largest in Lebanon, sits on a mountain ridge 12 kilometers west of the market town of Nabatieh. Rows of green tents house the prisoners, 7 to a tent. They sat cross-legged and side-by-side as the Red Cross workers moved among them.

The relief officials refused to comment to

U.S. senator fears Israeli attack on Beirut

BEIRUT, July 19 (AP) — American Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato said on a tour of suburban Beirut Sunday that he fears Israel will invade besieged West Beirut and the costs to the Israelis, the trapped Palestinians and the half million civilians "will be tragic."

"There will be a great deal of bloodshed" if a political settlement is not reached, said D'Amato, a Republican from New York state.

The lawmaker was driven to one of the Israeli-Palestinian battlefronts in the suburban village of Baabda by Israeli escorts. He said he is in Lebanon to view the Israeli invasion first hand. But he said he had no plans to talk with leaders of Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization.

"It will be devastating if Israel is forced to move in," the senator said after being briefed for an hour by U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East troubleshooter, Philip Habib, at the residence of the American ambassador.

D'Amato also met with Ambassador Robert Dillon.

Turkish draft constitution draws labor fire

ANKARA, July 19 (AP) — The draft of a new Turkish constitution has drawn criticism from a union leader who said it "will spell the end of labor union movement in Turkey."

Sekter Yilmaz, president of Turkey's largest labor confederation, Sunday also expressed hope that articles of the draft concerning labor rights would be amended.

A first draft prepared by a 15-member commission was made public Saturday. The constitution goes into force after the consultative assembly and the national security council debate and approve it and submit it to a national referendum in November.

The draft restricts labor rights. Labor unions are banned from any political activity, including affiliation with political parties. Workers are granted the right to strike, but employers have the right to lockout which they were denied under the previous 1961 constitution.

Strikes and lockouts lasting for more than 60 days would be settled by a "supreme arbitration board" empowered to take binding decisions.

"The (drafting) commission has thought of every rule and put it in the constitution to prevent active labor unionism," Yilmaz complained.

The draft brings significant restrictions on basic freedoms, particularly the freedom of expression and press and Sunday several Turkish columnists attacked the draft for this reason. "It seems this constitution has been prepared not to grant a system of freedoms to the nation, but to prevent the exercise of freedoms," wrote Oktay Eksi in the mass-circulation daily *Hurriyet*.

If limits on press freedom remain the same in the final version, "a black shroud would be drawn over the free democratic system we despair to establish," Eksi warned.

Begin may visit Zaire next month

TEL AVIV, July 19 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin has received an invitation from President Mobutu Sese Seku to visit Zaire next month and will make the trip if developments in the Lebanese conflict allow. Begin's spokesman said Monday.

It would be the first trip to Africa by an Israeli head of government since most of black Africa severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1973. Zaire was the first African nation to re-establish ties with Israel earlier this year.

U.S. can solve Lebanon crisis--Malik

JAKARTA, July 19 (AP) — The United States holds the key to ending the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, Vice President Adam Malik said Monday. Malik told reporters following talks with President Suharto it is now the "right moment for the United States to use its influence to end tension in Lebanon."

He reiterated Indonesia's condemnation of Israel's aggression in Lebanon and its goal of

destroying all Palestinian resistance.

Malik said his country regrets the inconsistency of American policy in the Mideast, citing Washington's failure to respond to Israel's use of American-made weapons to attack Palestinian camps, in violation of the terms of the weapons sales.

He said the Palestinian problem can be settled by providing piece of land so the Palestinians can set up their own state.

Special talks on OAU row canceled

NAIROBI, July 19 (R) — Kenya has abandoned its attempt to convene a special meeting on the crisis facing next month's Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit over the membership of Polisario guerrillas, diplomatic sources said Monday.

The sources said Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, current OAU chairman, had decided not to pursue his efforts to hold a meeting of the OAU's committee on the Western Sahara, where the guerrillas have waged a seven-year war against Moroccan control.

The Polisario's self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) was granted

OAU membership last February by Secretary-General Edem Kodjo in a move which has since paralyzed the organization.

Subsequent OAU meetings have been disrupted by boycotts in protest at the SADR's presence or its exclusion and the issue now threatens the OAU's annual summit, which is to take place in Tripoli, Libya, on August 5-8.

The sources said Mo's initiative had apparently failed because some members of the seven-nation OAU committee did not want to attend a special meeting. Morocco itself, though not a member of the committee, was in favor of holding such talks.



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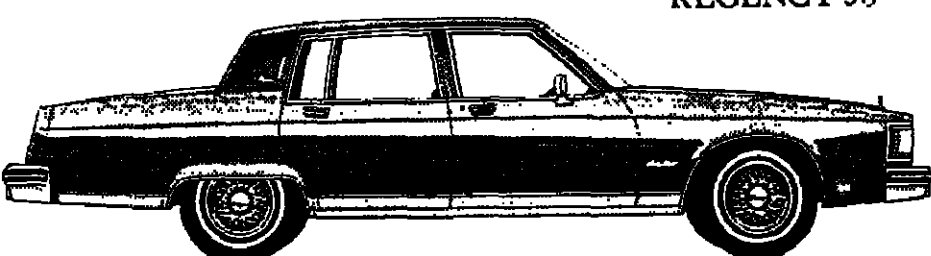
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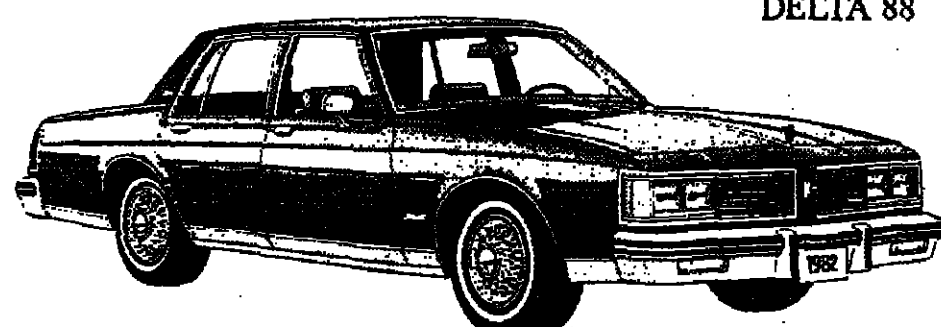
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With dramatic one-stroke victory

Tom Watson joins select band

TROON, Scotland, July 19 (AFP) — American Tom Watson claimed a magnificent "double" when he snatched a dramatic one-stroke victory to take the British Open Golf Championship for the fourth time at Royal Troon here Sunday.

The 32-year old from Kansas City virtually won by default when his compatriot Bobby Clampett and South African Nick Price faltered under tremendous pressure.

Watson could only stand nervously by the 18th green and await his fate. He watched as 25-year old South African lost the chance of a tie for a sudden-death play-off when he failed with a 35 foot birdie putt.

Watson, winner of the U.S. Open at Pebble Beach last month, now joins the ranks of the all-time greats — Bobby Jones, Gene Sarazen, Ben Hogan and Lee Trevino, all Americans who won opens on both sides of the Atlantic in the same year and he now stands alongside Walter Hagen as a four time winner, the only other American to achieve the distinction.

And at his comparatively young age, the handsome American still has quite a few years in which to match the five victories of Australia's Peter Thomson and even the record six by Britain's Larry Vardon.

Price's last green failure left him alongside Londoner Peter Oosterhuis in a tie for second place with a three-under-par total of 285. Oosterhuis, now resident of America and only an occasional visitor to these shores, achieved his best performance since he was also runner up, to South Africa's Gary Player, at Lytham (Lancashire) eight years ago.

He has now been top Briton in the championship on four occasions. Realistically, Oosterhuis was never in with a chance of victory until price faltered badly over the last few holes. However, he finished with a birdie from nine feet on the last green to be only a shot away from a play-off for the title and collected 19,000 pounds for his efforts.

Oosterhuis commented: "It was a good professional way to end the championship, not only for the cash but my own personal pride."

Watson, who shot a last round 70 to total 284 (four under par) admitted that, had he known he was going to play the last two rounds in level par he would never have given himself a chance of overtaking Clampett.

The 22-year-old Californian, a professional for less than two years who was making his debut in the championship, led at the halfway stage by five shots. But he dribbled away all but one of those with a third round 78 Saturday and then, as the pressure mounted, slipped further and further down the field in the final round with a 77 to finish on level par 288.

Price, who has lived in Zimbabwe for many years and has been a regular on the European circuit since 1978, started a stroke behind Clampett but opened with two brilliant birdies to take over as pace setter.

The pace warmed up, however, when Watson hit a magnificent three iron second shot only three feet from the flag at the eleventh for an eagle three which put him one stroke in arrears. It was probably the decisive shot of the day.

Price, who birdied the previous hole also picked up a shot here and another at the 12th to go seven under par and two strokes ahead of the field. Over the closing six holes however, the South African stumbled with bogeys at the 13th, 15th 17th and could do no better than par the last after hooking his drive

among the spectators.

The mistake came at the 17th when Price, needing a birdie to pip Watson, was short with his tee shot and needed three more strokes to hole out. Price said: "I played the last six holes very badly and just let it slip. It was typical of the way I was playing six months ago. I wasn't nervous."

Price went on: "The 15th was the hole that got me. I hooked my tee shot again and tried to get a four iron over the bunker ahead of me and did not get the ball up in time. "It was almost unplayable and the six I ran up there really killed my chance."

Watson could only feel sorry for Price stating "he played very well and very aggressively I commend him for a job well done. "I know how he must have felt. This victory was a different scenario from all my previous wins. I certainly have never won a tournament this way before."

"I am delighted once again to be the open champion — and for the fourth time in Scotland as well. But don't bet on Watson when the Open is in England next year", concluded the happy champion.



Tom Watson...suffers anxious moments.

Stewart snatches maiden PGA crown

COALVALLEY, Illinois, July 19 (AP) — Payne Stewart rode a tournament record seven-under-par 63 Sunday to the weather-delayed Quad Cities Open title, his first of the PGA Tour.

The 27-year-old golfer, two strokes off the lead starting the day, used a round of eight birdies and a single bogey for a 72-hole total of 268, 12-under-par over the soggy Oakland Country Club course. He tied the tournament's single-round record shared by many players. He missed the 72-hole Quad Cities Open mark, set by Scott Hoch in 1980, by two strokes.

Stewart outdueled Brad Bryant, beating his playing partner and at McGowan by two strokes. Consecutive birdies by Stewart at 15, 16 and 17, all on long putts, dissolved a tie with Bryant. His lone bogey, coming on the 18th hole, proved to be meaningless. He missed a three-footer (0.9 meter) after hitting the flagstick on the last hole.

The winner of less than \$14,000 in his 1981 rookie season, Stewart took home \$36,000. His biggest pro paycheck pushed his seasonal

bankroll and also earned the second-year tourist spots in the PGA, Masters and Tournament of Champions. Bryant finished with a 66 for a total of 270, 10-under on this 6,514-yard (5,956-meter) layout.

It was the second time Bryant had finished in a tie for second this year. He won \$17,600 from the total purse of \$200,000. McGowan's birdie on the 17th hole earned him a co-runner-up spot and \$17,600. He closed with 67 for his 270.

Until Stewart's birdie binge, it had been a wide-open chase in the final round, delayed 5 1/2 hours because of heavy rain and lightning. With nine holes to go, Bryant shared the lead with Jeff Mitchell and Jodie Mudd. Nine players were bunched three shots apart.

Mudd was the first to fall from contention. A double bogey six on the 11th hole dropped the 22-year-old rookie two shots behind.

Mitchell, the 36-hole leader and tied for the top spot after 54 holes with Calvin Peete and Pat McGowan, matched par of 35 on the back side. But it was no contest with Stewart's blazing 5-under 30 on the last nine holes. Peete, last weekend's winner at Mil-

waukee, settled for a 74 and finished at 277, nine shots behind the pace.

Dave Barry winner of the 1981 Quad Cities Open, was even farther back. He had 72-283.

Meanwhile, Sally Little shot a final round 4-under-par 68 Sunday to defeat a hard-charging Beth Daniel by four strokes in winning the \$200,000 ladies Professional Golf Association Mayflower Classic.

Daniel, who had an eagle on the 441-yard (403-meter), par five opening hole, moved into second by tying the women's course record at the country club of Indianapolis with a 65. Little had set the record in the final round of the 1978 U.S. women's Open.

The low scores came despite lightning and heavy rain that forced officials to halt play twice for a total of approximately 2 1/2 hours. Little scored her fourth victory of the year and 14th overall by finishing with a 13-under 275. Daniel, who had three birdies on the front nine and two more on the backside, charged into second place past Sandra Haynie. Little pocketed \$36,000, while Daniel's purse was \$19,000.

As Middlesex slides to first loss

Deadly spell by Barry Wood

LONDON, July 19 (AFP) — Derbyshire, and their captain Barry Wood in particular, dealt a blow to the Middlesex "John Player League" title chances when they swept to a comfortable seven-wicket victory at Lords Sunday.

It was the first defeat in nine games for leaders Middlesex, who are reckoned to have a good chance of capturing three cricket titles this season. Wood's five for 20 spell had been mainly responsible for the home County being shot out for 135.

Wood's best bowling performance in the league, since he left Lancashire, was assisted by another notable effort from wicket keeper Bernard Maher, deputising for England's Bob Taylor. The 24-year-old Maher achieved two stumpings and took three catches — having a hand in Wood's victims — against the County of his birth.

Derbyshire had little difficulty reaching their modest target with Kim Barnett making 40. South African Peter Kirsten a lively 36 and John Hampshire, an undefeated 47.

While Middlesex were suffering their first defeat, Glamorgan registered their first win of the season by just one run in a tense finish at Worcester.

Glamorgan, without a win in 22 games against County opposition this summer, amassed only 187 for seven and looked to be going down yet again as Ted Hemsley hit a league best 77 and Phil Neale 41 in a third-wicket stand of 112. However, Arthur Francis caught both and Worcestershire slumped, just failing to make the necessary 10 for vic-

tory off the final over.

There was an even more thrilling end to the match at Southampton where Hampshire snatched a tie with Lancashire. They needed only five to overtake Lancashire's 216 for five in the last over with three wickets left, but Malcolm Marshall and Bobby Parks went to the second and fourth deliveries before Tim Tremlett weathered two from the final ball to force the tie.

Hampshire all-rounder Trevor Jesty became the only player in the English Sunday cricket league to score 3,000 runs and take 200 wickets. Jesty completed the double when he dismissed Graeme Fowler, but his feat failed to force a result at Southampton, ending their run of three successive wins.

Another all-rounder, Somerset's Vic Marks, also was in fine form. He hit 55 as Somerset rallied to score 213 for four and beat Yorkshire by six wickets at Taunton.

Some of the best bowling of the day came from Sussex's South African Ian Greig, who took five for 52 as his County won by 14 runs against Leicestershire at Hove.

West Indian Norbert Phillip turned in a fine all-round show for Essex against Surrey at Southend. He first cracked a brisk 56 in Essex's 194 for nine and then took three for 32 as Surrey slumped to 163.

Northamptonshire's Allan Lamb took three for 36 against Gloucestershire, as the Northants scraped home by five runs at Bristol. Williams hit 82 in Northamptonshire's 180 for seven with Gloucestershire replying with 175 for nine.

Brewers score runaway victory over White Sox

NEW YORK, July 19 (AP) — Don Money, Charlie Moore and Jim Gantner hit run-scoring singles in a six-run second inning and the Milwaukee Brewers went on to beat the Chicago White Sox 9-3 Sunday to extend their winning streak to eight games.

Randy Lerch, 7-5, won his fourth straight game, giving up only single runs in the first and second innings before he was replaced in the seventh. Dwight Bernard pitched the final two innings to earn his fourth save.

The Brewers jumped on Chicago's Richard Barnes, 0-1, in the second. Barnes put himself in trouble by walking Gorman Thomas and hitting Ben Oglivie. Money, Moore and Gantner then followed with their RBI singles to give the Brewers a 3-2 lead. Robin Yount hit a sacrifice fly and Cecil Cooper then chased Barnes with a two-run triple to give the Brewers all the run they needed.

Elsewhere in the American League, Tom Brunansky, Gary Goetti and Gary Ward slammed solo home runs to back Brad Haven's three-hit pitching as Minnesota defeated Detroit 6-1. Alfredo Griffin continued his hot hitting with a two-out RBI single in the 10th inning as Toronto scored a 5-4 victory over Texas to complete a four-game sweep of the Rangers.

Pinch-hitter Bill Nahuony clubbed a two-out, five-run double in the bottom of the ninth inning, given Cleveland a 5-4 victory over California. Ken Singleton, continuing his assault against Seattle pitching, cracked a three-run homer and led Baltimore to a 4-3 victory over the Mariners.

Rick Cerone knocked in two runs, including one with his first homer since April and Ron Guidry and Rudy May combined on a five-hitter as New York defeated Oakland 7-3.

Derek Botelho and Mike Armstrong combined on a three-hitter and George Bett, U.L. Washington and Jerry Martin belted homers as Kansas City snapped a seven-game losing streak with a 9-0 victory over Boston.

In the National League, Keith Hernandez slugged a three-run homer in the second inning to key an early St. Louis splurge and

end the Cardinals to a 6-5 decision over Cincinnati. Biff Pocoroba drove in two runs with a pair of singles and Rick Camp scattered six hits to lead Atlanta to a 4-2 victory over Chicago.

Bob Knepper tossed a five-hitter and Ray Knight hit two doubles and an RBI single as Houston downed Pittsburgh 4-2. George Foster and Phil Mankowski singled home runs in the sixth inning and Wally Backman hit a bases-empty homer and singled home a run as the New York Mets came from behind to defeat Los Angeles 8-3.

Al Oliver drove in the final run in a six-run second inning and added a solo homer in the eighth to power Montreal over San Diego 9-2. Duane Kuiper's two-out, run-scoring double capped a two-run rally in the bottom of the ninth and lifted San Francisco to a 4-3 victory over Philadelphia.

Baseball standings

American League				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Milwaukee	53	35	.602	—
Boston	52	37	.584	1 1/2
Baltimore	47	39	.547	5
Detroit	45	42	.517	7 1/2
New York	43	42	.506	8 1/2
Cleveland	43	43	.500	9
Toronto	41	47	.466	12
National League				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	50	39	.562	—
St. Louis	51	40	.560	—
Montreal	47	42	.528	3
Pittsburgh	45	43	.511	4 1/2
New York	42	49	.462	9
Chicago	37	56	.398	15
Western Division				
California	51	39	.567	—
Kansas City	48	40	.545	2
Chicago	45	42	.517	4 1/2
Seattle	46	44	.511	5
Oakland	38	44	.463	14
Texas	35	50	.413	19 1/2
Minnesota	29	62	.319	22 1/2
Eastern Division				
Philadelphia	50	39	.562	—
St. Louis	51	40	.560	—
Montreal	47	42	.528	3
Pittsburgh	45	43	.511	4 1/2
New York	42	49	.462	9
Chicago	37	56	.398	15
Western Division				
Atlanta	54	34	.614	—
San Diego	50	40	.556	5
Los Angeles	48	44	.522	8
San Francisco	43	49	.467	13
Houston	40	49	.449	14 1/2
Cincinnati	34	56	.378	19

Chinaglia nets 3 for Cosmos

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, July 19 (AP) — Italy-born Giorgio Chinaglia scored three goals and Vladislav Bogicevic of Yugoslavia had four assists to become the first player in North American Soccer League history to record 100 career assists as the Cosmos beat the Portland Timbers 6-2 Sunday night at Giants Stadium. It was the first time this season Chinaglia scored three times.

Bogicevic tied a NASL game record he already shared with his four assists. He finished the game with 103 career assists. Chinaglia gave the Cosmos a 1-0 lead in the first half, scoring two goals after Julio Cesar Romero of Paraguay tallied a penalty kick six minutes into the game.

Canadian Brian Lant scored for Portland at 39:06 of the first half. Steve Hunt of England gave the Cosmos a 4-1 lead less than a minute into the second half. Chinaglia and Ivan Buljan of Yugoslavia closed out the Cosmos' scoring. Scotland's John Bain scored the other Portland goal.

In Edmonton, Alberta, Bernie James, an English-born American, and Canadian Gordon Sweetzer scored their first NASL goals leading to a 3-1 victory the Edmonton Drillers over the Chicago Sting.

British f Haaskivi set up the Drillers'

third goal with a corner-kick that Sweetzer booted past Chicago goalkeeper Dieter Ferner of West Germany early in the second half.

Argentine forward Pato Marqueti scored his third goal of the season for Chicago in the second half. Edmonton upped its record to 8-15, while Chicago fell to 8-14.

Weaver-Cobb bout postponed again

LAS VEGAS, July 19 (AFP) — The World Boxing Association heavyweight title fight between the holder Mike Weaver and his fellow-American Randy Cobb has been put back for a second time.

Cobb suffered a cut lip in training so the fight, which was due to go ahead here July 25, has been postponed although a new date has yet to be arranged. The match was originally scheduled for June 2, but was rearranged for next week when Weaver injured a shoulder.

The featherweight bout between champion Eusebio Pedroza and Bernard Taylor of the United States too was postponed as Pedroza suffered a deep gash on his left eyelid. The bout was scheduled for Aug. 14.

Ovett may skip European meet

LONDON, July 19 (R) — Olympic 800 meters champion Steve Ovett could miss the European Championships in Athens in September because of a mystery stomach disorder.

The 26-year-old British runner will seek the help of a London specialist this week in an effort to diagnose the problem which is threatening to wreck his season. Stomach pains forced Ovett to drop out of a race in Paris 12 days ago and he was clearly well below his best when he trailed in 10th in a 3,000 meters at Crystal Palace Saturday.

England manager Andy Norman said: "Steve could be out for four or five weeks. He was a sick man Saturday. It might just be a muscle out of place but it has got to be put right."



Ovett...mystery stomach disorder

Kawasaki riders to the fore

BARCELONA, Spain, July 19 (AP) — The French team of Christian Berthol, Jean Monnin and Marc Gunze, on a Kawasaki 1,000 cc class machine, won the 28th International 24-hour motorcycle race Sunday.

The race was the fourth event counting toward the World Endurance Championship. This was the first time that teams were permitted to have three pilots in this class of endurance race. The winning team covered the total of 735 laps around the 3.790-meter Montrich Urban Circuit, a total of 2,785 kilometers, at an average speed of 17,041 kph.

The team comprised Van Der Wal, Holland, Patrick De Radigues, France, and Jose Maria Mallol, Spain, on a Honda 1,000 cc class machine, finished second five laps behind the winners. They were followed by Gerard Coudray and Wolfrang Gierden, both of France, and the Spanish team of Benjamin Lrau, Enrique De Juan and Fernando Careus, on a ducati 950 cc class machine, 25 laps behind.

Dutch rider Franz Van Den Camp suffered a fall on the curve two hours after starting the race, and was rushed to the local hospital. The doctors said that he suffered a broken collar bone.

Meanwhile, Franco Uncini of Italy won the

500 cc race of the 32nd Yugoslav Motorcycling Grand Prix at Grobnicko Polje, near Rijeka, Sunday. Riding a Suzuki, he covered the 83-mile (134-km) stretch of 32 laps in 50 minutes, 32.24 seconds. He also set a record for the track with a speed of 99.4 mph.

Second was Graham Grosby of New Zealand on a Yamaha in 50:42.01 and third was Barry Sheene of England, also on a Yamaha, in 50:45.14. Freddie Spencer of the United States on a Honda was fourth in 50:51.51 and American Randy Mamola on a Suzuki was seventh in 51:38.00.

Uncini leads the World Cup standings with 88 points, while Sheene and Kenny Roberts of the United States are tied for second with 68 points each. Crosby is third with 46 and Spencer fourth with 45.

Hinault wins 14th stage

MARTIGUES, France, July 19 (AP) — Frenchman Bernard Hinault won the 14th stage of the Tour de France Cycling Classic Sunday, a 20.1 individual race against the clock, to fortify his position as overall leader.

With temperatures topping 32 degrees (90 degrees F), and strong Mediterranean winds in this coastal city, Hinault finished the course in 45 minutes and 12 seconds, ahead of Dutchman Jan Van Howelinger.

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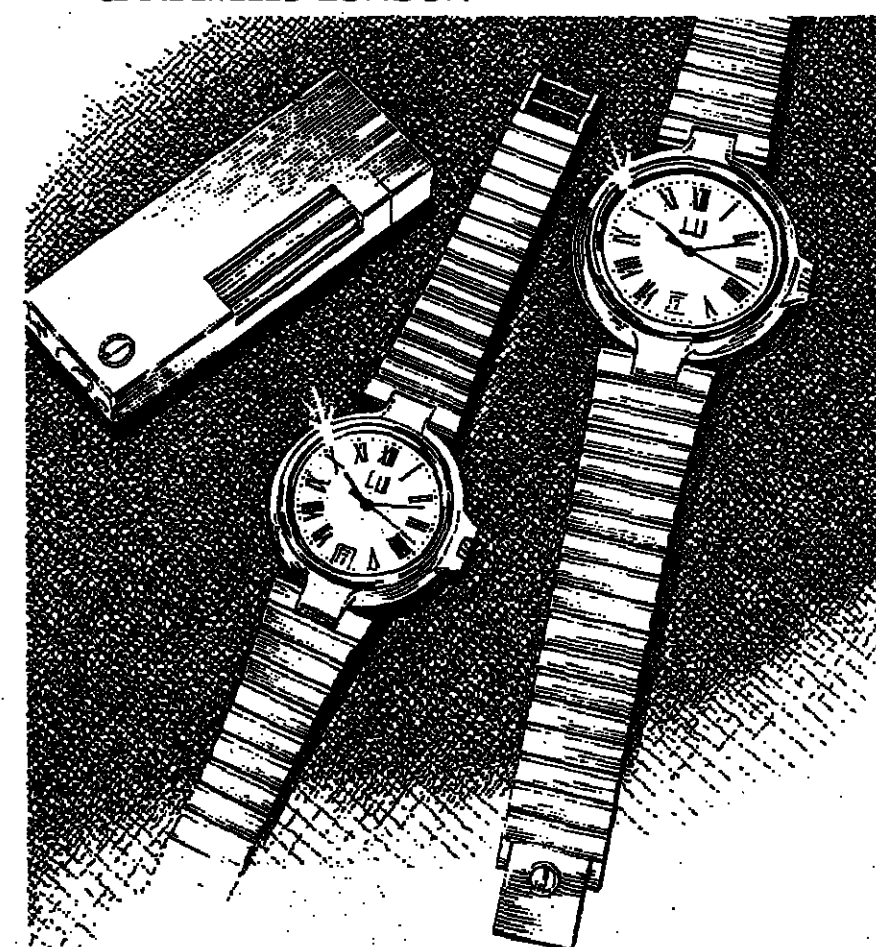
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In British Grand Prix

Peerless Lauda drives to glory

BRANDS HATCH, England, July 19 (AFP) — Austria's Niki Lauda won the British Formula One Grand Prix here Monday and could be on his way to another world title.

The 33-year-old Austrian, who drives for the British Marlboro McLaren team, moved into third place in the championship behind the new leader Didier Pironi of France and John Watson of Northern Ireland, with an impeccable drive in which he led the field from the tenth lap to the finishing line.

Having established a 30 second buffer, the former world champion drove with all his well known canny skill to nurse his engine and preserve his tires on a day when tires caused problems all through the field.

Lauda, winner of the world title in 1975 and 1977, is on his second comeback to the Grand Prix scene, and this was his second victory since joining McLaren. He won at Long Beach at the start of the season.

The turbo-charged Ferraris of Frenchmen Pironi and Patrick Tambay were second and

third, unable to match Lauda's engine on the day. The next three, Elio de Angelis (Lotus) of Italy, Derek Daly (Williams) of Ireland and Alain Prost (Renault), of France, all finished within one second in an explosive race, to move into the points.

Northern Ireland's John Watson, world championship leader before the start, did not survive the third lap. He spun off avoiding a collision between France's Jean-Pierre Jarier (Osella) and Brazil's Chico Serra (Fittipaldi) and could not restart. In his place, his teammate Lauda gave McLaren their second successive British Grand Prix win.

There was drama from the start — the Finn Keke Rosberg, who had pole position, stalled for the start of the warm-up and had to go from the back of the grid. When the flag did go down — Italian Riccardo Patrese failed to get away and was hit from behind by the Renault of Frenchman Rene Arnoux.

The crash disposed of these two cars and the wreckage scattered on the track took care of the third. Reigning world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil avoided the pile-up to

take a big lead at the start, but went out with engine failure on the tenth lap and this let Lauda in.

The Austrian proceeded to drive with style and aplomb to build his lead, which went as high as 37 seconds, and he was content to cruise in as the real battle went on behind him.

Tambay waited until the final lap to snatch third place for Ferrari. It almost needed a photo-finish to separate the other three point scorers.

Britain's Derek Warwick (Toleman) carved his way through the field with no respect for reputations, to get into second place, and he was chasing Lauda when he was forced out on lap 42 out of 76 with transmission trouble. "Everything went perfectly. It was a two-and-six penny piece of metal that beat me," said Warwick afterwards.

Derek Daly in the Williams drove steadily for his fifth place after being as high as third at one point. Britain's Nigel Mansell, driving with a badly damaged left wrist, retired after 29 laps.

spotted debris lying high on the third-turn banking. The green flag came back out on lap eight and, as Johncock and Mear led the field across the start-finish line, there was trouble in the fourth turn. A crowd estimated at more than 65,000 watched the race.

Foyt declined to go to the hospital for treatment of a puncture wound to his left foot. Dr. Stephen Olvey, the track physician, said. Instead, the 47-year-old racer emerged from the infield hospital after first aid and said he was going home.

In this same race a year ago, Foyt's right arm was severely injured when his car slammed into a guardrail. He was out of championship car racing for the remainder of the season.

Foyt collided with the car of Hector Rebaque of Mexico at the beginning of the main straightway as the field was taking the green flag on lap 148. The field had bunched together due to an earlier caution period. "I could see him coming across but there was nothing I could do," Foyt said. "I hit hard."

He complained that track officials were straining out the field too much during restarts and also was upset with some fellow drivers. "Some of these guys just aren't capable of driving these cars."



Clerc...sparkling show

Meets Vilas in final

Purcell rallies to oust Luna

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts, July 19 (AP) — Top-seeded Guillermo Vilas scorched fourth-seeded Yannick Noah, and seventh-seeded Mel Purcell beat 12th-seeded Fernando Luna in Sunday's semifinals of the \$200,000 U.S. Pro Tennis Championships.

Purcell, who turned 23 Sunday, will seek his first tournament victory of the year Monday night when he faces Vilas, who already has won five events in 1982.

Purcell sprang back from a draining second-set loss and pulled out a sun-baked 6-1, 4-6, 6-3 victory over Luna. Vilas, of Argentina, used pinpoint passing shots to defeat Noah, of France, 6-3, 6-2 in the second semifinal.

"All the games were very tough. He was attacking all the time," Vilas said after beating Noah for the eighth time in nine pro meetings. "I don't think the score indicates the quality of match we played. I was hitting right on target and I had to because he was covering the court so well. I was passing very sharply."

In the first set, Vilas used ferocious groundstrokes and, when Noah charged the net, fired back opportunistic crosscourt shots that angled by his opponent. Noah got just four points in losing the first three games but broke Vilas' serve in the fifth game with a drop shot beyond Vilas' reach to draw to within 3-2.

Vilas broke right back with a crosscourt volley, and the players traded two more breaks as Vilas took a 5-3 advantage. Noah led 40-30 in the eighth game but gave up the next two points, and the set.

The Frenchman went up 40-15 in the fifth game of the second set then squandered three game points. For the break point, Vilas lobbed a ball that Noah strained to reach. Noah returned it softly, and Vilas put it away with a vicious smash. Vilas took the next game at love and broke Noah's serve after being down 40-30. In the final game, Vilas roared to a 40-0 lead. Noah saved one break point but lost the match when he netted his forehead return of serve.

Purcell started off brilliantly. Despite high humidity, he charged the net aggressively and moved Luna all around the court to take a 3-0

lead in the first set. Luna, 23, blew a game point in the final game of the set, and Purcell broke his serve. But the Spaniard grabbed the first three games of the second set. Purcell then battled to take the next four games, but the effort left him empty, and he won only one point in the final three games.

His strength came back quickly, though as he captured the first three games of the final set and rolled into a 5-1 lead. His next service was broken at love, and Luna closed to 5-3.

In the last game, Purcell rallied from a 0-30 deficit to tie it. He rifled in an ace to go ahead 40-30, then won the match when Luna came to the net and Purcell seized the opportunity to punch a forehand passing shot by Luna.

In Austrian tourney

Clerc drops set to Guenthardt

ZELL AM SEE, Austria, July 19 (AP) — Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina won the \$300,000 WCT Tennis Tournament here Sunday with a 6-0, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1 victory over Heinz Guenthardt of Switzerland.

The final was twice interrupted by rain, which appeared to break the top-seeded Clerc's concentration in the second set. It was the first time he had surrendered a set during play in this Lakeside resort. Clerc took home \$100,000 for the victory.

The downpour caused a delay of nearly 1½ hours after the first game of the final, after which Clerc dominated with a powerful backhand on the clay surface. But the unseeded Swiss player mounted his most dangerous threat in intermittent, warm rainfall in the second set, which was again interrupted at 4-3, Guenthardt's favor. Clerc took charges in the third to put the match away.

Meanwhile, unseeded Ramesh Krishnan of India won the \$75,000 Stuttgart Grand Prix Tennis Tournament Sunday, surprising top-seeded Sandy Mayer 5-7, 6-3, 6-3, 7-6 in the final. The 21-year-old Krishnan collected \$14,200.

The Indian and the 30-year-old Mayer battled for 2½ hours before Krishnan's consistent backhand enabled him to win the final tiebreaker 8-6. A crowd of 3,200 watched the

final match of the week-long tournament. Krishnan won the Junior Wimbledon Tournament in 1979.

In men's doubles final, the American-Australian team of Brian Teacher and Mark Edmondson defeated Andreas Maurer and Wolfgang Popp, both of West Germany, 6-3, 6-1.

In Bastad, Sweden, Mats Wilander edged Gustavo Tiberti of Argentina in a first set tiebreaker and then held on for an easy 7-6, 6-3 win Sunday to reach the final of the \$75,000 Swedish Open Tennis Championships for the first time.

The top-seeded Wilander, who became the youngest winner of the French Open last month, will face fellow-Swede Henrik Sundstrom. Sundstrom also won his semifinal in straight sets, defeating fellow-countryman Thomas Hogstedt 6-2, 6-4.

Wilander, who is 17, and Sundstrom, 18, became the youngest players ever to face each other in a Grand Prix final. Tiberti, who had to qualify to get into the main draw, took a 3-0 lead in the first set before Wilander hit back.

Andres Jarryd and Hans Simonsson later captured the all-Swedish doubles finals with a 6-6, 6-2, 7-6 victory over Wilander and Joakim Nyström.



ON VICTORY PATH: Austrian Niki Lauda in his sparkling McLaren leads the field before going on to win the British Grand Prix at Brands Hatch, Sunday.

Results

1. Niki Lauda	Austria	McLaren
2. Didier Pironi	France	Ferrari
3. Patrick Tambay	France	Ferrari
4. Elio de Angelis	Italy	Lotus
5. Derek Daly	Ireland	Williams
6. Alain Prost	France	Renault
7. Bruno Giacomelli	Italy	Alfa Romeo
8. Bepi Tonello	Britain	Tyrell
9. Mauro Baldi	Italy	Arrows
10. Jochen Mass	W. Germany	March

Standings

1. Didier Pironi	France	35
2. John Watson	Britain	30
3. Niki Lauda	Austria	24
4. Keke Rosberg	Finland	21
5. Riccardo Patrese	Italy	19
6. Alain Prost	France	19
7. Nelson Piquet	Brazil	17
8. Elio de Angelis	Italy	13
9. Michele Alboreto	Italy	10
10. Eddie Cheever	U.S.	10

Defiant teams face suspension

Rebels' tour takes new turn

JOHANNESBURG, July 19 (AFP) — Three football clubs who refused to play against the International Invitation Football team on tour here could face suspensions or heavy fines.

Notice of the threat against the First Division clubs in the black township of Soweto was given by the black president of the council for football in South Africa, George Thabe. He has called an extraordinary meeting of the council at which the three clubs will be called on to account for their decision.

They are Orlando Pirates — scheduled to play the second tour match against the visitors, Moroka Swallows and Kaiser Chiefs, who refused to step in after the Orlando Pirates announced their boycott.

The clubs acted on the advice of anti-apartheid organizations including the Azania People's Organization (AZAPO) and the South African Non Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC). Their place was taken at the last moment by Durban side Amazulu who lost to the tourists 1-0 in front of a crowd of only 4,000 spectators, some of whom shouted "go home" at the international players.

The press here consider that the affair could cause a split in the multi-racial South African National Football League. John Barnwell, British organizer of the tour has been visibly embarrassed by the latest turn of events. "We thought we were coming here to play multi-racial teams and to help the

blacks. I was astonished to discover that it was the blacks themselves who wanted to have nothing to do with us," said one European player who would not be named.

Despite the threat by the International Football Federation (FIFA) that players taking part in matches here risk life suspensions, more reinforcements are on the way, including Argentinian Daniel Assenjo.

The second match of the tour played Sunday, saw the visitors gain a 1-0 verdict following a 73rd minute header by striker Stuart Pearson of English Club West Ham.

Pearson's header was the first goal of the tour following a 0-0 draw with a Western Province Invitation XI in Cape Town Friday. He stooped low to head a cross by former England International Mick Channon and the ball deflected off a defender into the net.

TEAMS:

International Invitation XI: Aleksic, Bastij, Nish, Jennings (Poits), Merrick, Greenhoff, Powell, Masson, Pearson, Best, Carrodus (Channon).

Amazulu: Cafun, Linga, Neube, Els, Nolovo, Nxumalo, Faya, Khumalo, Molefe, Ndube, Gillies.

Tukmakov leads in Interzonal Chess

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, July 19 (AP) — Grand master Vladimir Tukmakov of the Soviet Union led the standings in the International Chess Tournament Monday after beating countryman Vasily Smislov in a postponed third-round match. Tukmakov has 3.5 points from five matches.

Tukmakov and Smislov had postponed their match after 41 moves earlier. Tukmakov, who experts say is the most outstanding entrant in the 14-player qualifying competition ending July 31, beat his countryman after 71 moves and nearly nine hours of play.

Sharing second place in the standings with three points each were Smislov, Bent Larsen of Denmark, Tigran Petrosian, Soviet Union, Jan Timman, Holland and Zoltan Ribli, Hungary.

In another postponed match, Walther Browne, United States beat Romania's Michael Suba in 62 moves. Slim Bouaziz, Tunisia, is seventh in the standings with 2.5 points from only matches, tied with Jonathan Mestel, Britain, and Suba.

Browne is followed by Jozsef Pinter, Hungary, and Jaime Sunye Neto of Brazil, 1.5 points each. Pinter has one match pending.

Two other Interzonal qualifying competitions will be held in Mexico and Moscow. The first two placers in each tournament plus Victor Korchnoi, last year's finalist, and Robert Hubner of West Germany, will play to decide who will meet World Champion Anatoli Karpov of the Soviet Union in 1984.

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CLUSTER BOMBS

There are unconfirmed reports from Washington that the U.S. government has belatedly withheld the shipment of further supplies of cluster bombs to Israel. The White House, too embarrassed to admit or deny the reports, preferred to remain silent.

The bombs are made with a container which houses hundreds of pellets which explode at once over a large area killing, injuring and maiming hundreds of persons around. They are some of the most murderous weapons ever made. Short of atomic or nuclear bombs which kill wholesale.

Suffice it to learn that the U.S. government had supplied Israel with no fewer than 24,000 such bombs for use "in self-defense," hundreds of kilometers away from the occupied land of Palestine now called Israel.

The bombs were used against Palestinian refugees as is now well-known with the result that thousands of them have been killed and more so badly injured that foreign doctors sent to help were staggered by the extent of damage and mutilation caused by them. Twenty-four thousand such bombs later, not to mention other kinds of bombs and explosives, the Zionist state has once again applied for a fresh shipment of murder.

At the same time, the White House is not quite so sure whether or not the bombs had been used in "self-defense" and weeks will pass before the semantics are defined while more Arabs will be killed in Lebanon. This kind of rigmarole has been engaged in before and, to date, the concept of Israeli self-defense remains to be defined while Reagan, the Arab world's most inveterate enemy since the inception of Israel, is quite quick to define Soviet aggression in other parts of the world. The imposition of martial law in Poland is considered rank aggression against the Polish people but the ongoing liquidation of the Palestinians is a matter for debate.

We have no doubt at all that the cluster bombs will be shipped eventually. If they are not, something else to replace them, which is equally devastating, will be dispatched.

SAPTCO BUSES

The Saudi Arabian Public Transport Company (SAPTCO) was created with the goal of providing an easy and cheap mode of transportation to the public.

Initially the services were limited to a couple of cities but with the passage of time and the growing public acceptance of this mode of transportation, SAPTCO networks were widened to cover most of the Kingdom's major cities and also to connect small towns in order to facilitate travel. This provided great relief to those who could not travel by air or where there was no other form of transportation. For this SAPTCO is to be commended.

However, in Jeddah it has been noticed that the traveling public has to bear great hardships and be subjected to the elements for reasons of procrastination by the SAPTCO authorities. For too long the public has been promised that shelters would be provided at almost every bus stop, but nothing has been done in this respect. It is, indeed, a pathetic sight when young and old alike have to wait under the blazing sun for a bus that may be late in coming or arrives but does not stop for being full to capacity.

In order to alleviate the sufferings of the traveling public, SAPTCO would do well to take the remedial measures and earn public appreciation. Better late than never.

Vietnam seeks new deal on Kampuchea

By Della Denman

HO CHI MINH CITY — Vietnam's decision to withdraw some of its troops in Kampuchea this month is a sign of Hanoi's growing confidence after three-and-a-half years of fighting against the Khmer Rouge forces based on the Thai-Kampuchean border.

Since Vietnam invaded Kampuchea in 1978 it has consolidated the authority of the government it installed in Phnom Penh and has achieved comparative security in the countryside. The Vietnamese are not liked but many Kampuchians are preferable to a return of the genocidal Khmer Rouge. The troop withdrawal, announced at a conference of foreign ministers of the three Indochinese countries in Ho Chi Minh City last week, sought in exchange a "positive response" from Thailand, Thailand, along with its partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, backs the three main resistance groups and allows Chinese aid to be channeled to the guerrillas through its territory.

The announcement, made jointly by Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos, seemed designed to corner Thailand and isolate it from its ASEAN partners. But Bangkok has rejected all earlier initiatives on the grounds that the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea is illegal, and insists the issue is "zonal", not bilateral.

Vietnam's promise of a further troop withdrawal if Thailand blocked Chinese military aid to the resistance groups is unlikely to lead to any change. Bangkok's and ASEAN's stand is that Vietnam must withdraw its troops first. Both the ASEAN group and the Indochinese countries are jockeying for support before the United Nations General Assembly in September and the nonaligned conference in Baghdad.

Vietnam reduced its garrison in Kampuchea from an estimated 200,000 to 180,000 last September. Hanoi's foreign minister, Nguyen Co Thach, told Western journalists in Ho Chi Minh City that this month's troop withdrawal would be "significant." No figures were given but diplomats in Hanoi believe the number will be between 20,000 and 30,000, reducing the garrison to 150,000.

Thach denied that the withdrawal was in response to the formation last month of a coalition of the three resistance groups in Kampuchea — the Khmer Rouge and the two non-Communist groups under former Head of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk and former Premier Son Sann. The coalition was forged to enable non-Communist groups to share the international recognition accorded the Khmer Rouge as the legal representative of Kampuchea at the United Nations. The Khmer Rouge, for its part, hopes to gain some respectability from its new partners.

But Thach said: "The coalition is a force which has no influence on our proposals."

Vietnam maintains its forces in Kampuchea are there to defend the country against a return of the Khmer Rouge, an eventually it describes as "political suicide." It brands Sihanouk and Son Sann's alliance with the Khmer Rouge as a gathetic attempt to disguise the "genocidal Pol Pot clique."

The foreign ministers' conference called for the setting up of a "safety" zone along the Thai-Kampuchean border with Thai troops to be based on the Thai side and only Kampuchean troops on the Kampuchean side. Both Vietnamese and Kampuchean resistance forces should be pulled back and Kampuchean refugees resettled elsewhere.

The foreign ministers also proposed an international conference on Southeast Asia to be attended by the Indochinese countries, the five members of ASEAN, Burma, India, China, the Soviet Union, the United States, France and Britain.

Thach told the press that Vietnam would like a complete withdrawal of its troops from Kampuchea provided China stopped arming the resistance and Thailand stopped facilitating this aid. (ONS)

Letter to the editor

Collective action needed

Sir,

It is regrettable that despite the inferno engulfing the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples as a result of the savage aggression of the Israeli enemy, the Arab states and the Muslim world have not yet adopted a unified stand against the common enemy. If left unchecked, the plot directed against the Arabs will eventually cripple their will and determination and expose them to blackmail. It is shameful for the Arabs that a country of less than four million people wage a ferocious war against them and dictate its will like what it is doing now in Lebanon. Of course it is well known that America is behind it. The absence of unity and understanding among the Arabs have largely encouraged the Zionist enemy to embark on its massacres of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples with the aid of the U.S. government "the satan of the world".

For all these reasons, how can we expect the nations of the world to be sympathetic with us when we are showing them our impotence to confront our enemy? Past events have shown us clearly that verbal denunciation and condemnation alone will not stop the Israeli policy of aggression.

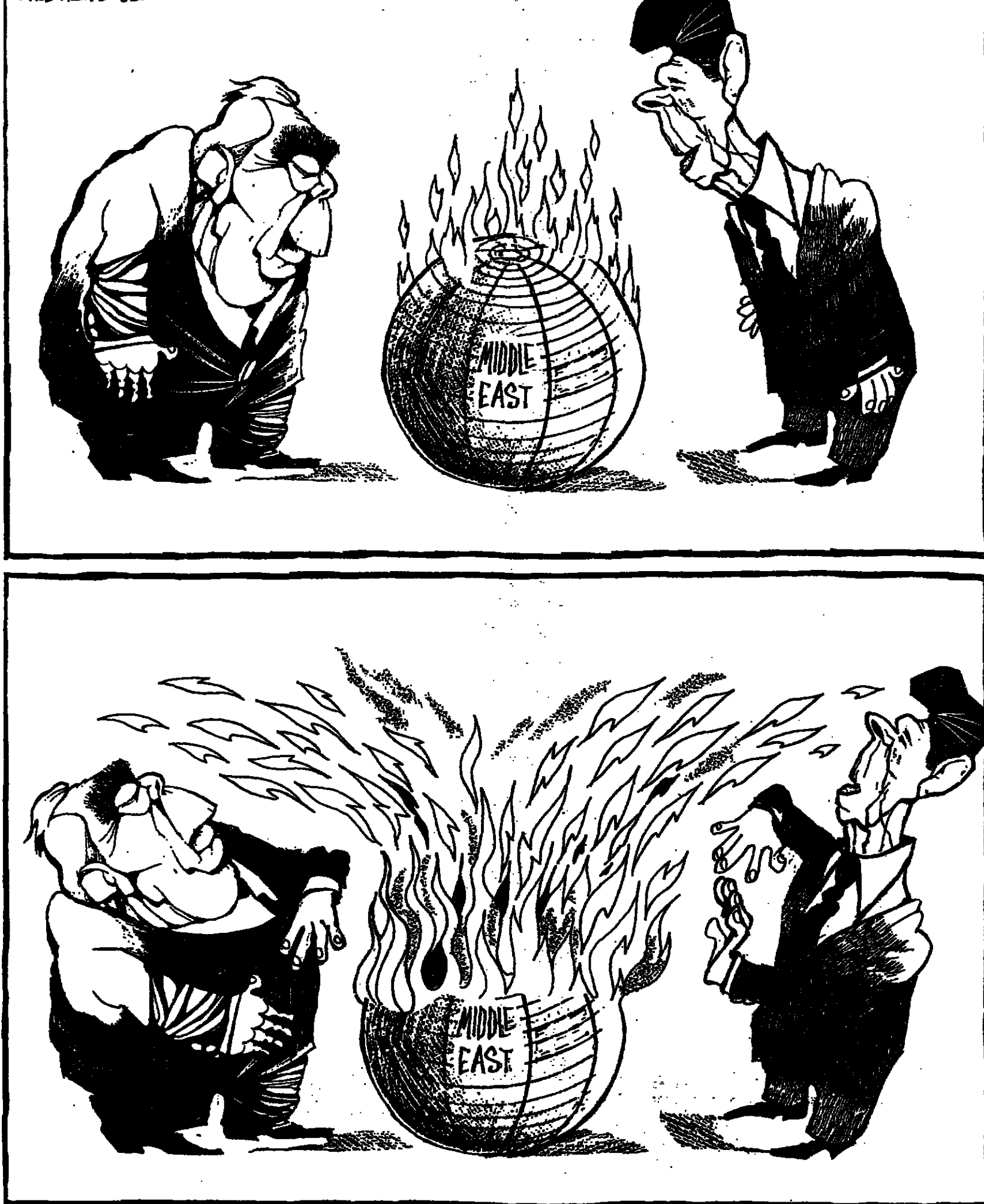
What we need now is a collective action rather than promises or assurances from the United States, Israel's ally. Why should we expect the U.S. administration to intervene and bring about a just peaceful solution to the Lebanese crisis while their tanks rolled into Lebanon massacring thousands of civilians, including women and children? Why should we always embrace them as a friend when it is clear to us that America as a (brain), and Israel as a (body) is one, conspiring for the destruction of the entire Arab nation? Beirut is only the beginning. The other Arab capitals will fall one by one if nothing is done at this very critical moment of our history. Diplomacy has proven its futility and even if it succeeds it will be in favor of Israel.

My dear Arab and Muslim brothers, let us open our eyes and awaken our minds. Let us not be blinded by fears or poisoned by promises, and enslaved by wealth because it is our sacred duty to fight whenever our lands and peoples are endangered. Our Lebanese and Palestinian brothers are crying for our help, and if we let them die by the enemy of Islam, God will not forgive us, because they are our brothers who are fighting for Allah's word.

We, your Filipino Muslim brothers are ready for jihad, and will fight alongside with you if necessary.

Sincerely yours,
Rashid Macarimbang
Jeddah

M. KAHIL
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH



PLO under pressure to abandon armed struggle

By Patrick Seale

LONDON — If, at this moment, with the world's attention focused on it, the Palestine Liberation Organization was prepared to declare that it was abandoning armed struggle in favor of peaceable political action, if it announced its readiness to recognize Israel in return for a state, it could win direct talks with the United States, greatly encourage the Israeli peace movement, and isolate Menachem Begin, the main enemy of its political hopes.

Pressure to choose the peace option has been heavy on the Palestinians. It has come from European governments, moderate Arab states, and Jewish doves. Signals coming from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, although tinged with his usual dose of ambiguity, suggest he has not been unmoved by these pleas.

Thus on July 3 he described as a "positive initiative" an impassioned appeal for direct Israeli-PLO peace talks made a day earlier by three prominent Jews, former French Premier Pierre Mendes-France, Nahum Goldman, founder and long-time president of the World Jewish Congress, and Philip Klutznick, a member of President Carter's cabinet.

On July 6 the French foreign minister, Claude Cheysson, told the National Assembly that the PLO "had agreed to move from the stage of armed struggle to that of political action." He was speaking on information brought back by his special envoy to Beirut.

Poland's party shakeup laid to economic woes

By David Storey

WARSAW —

The message of last week's shuffle in Poland's Communist leadership is that efforts to restore popular credibility in the party and revitalize a moribund economy have so far failed.

Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Communist and military leader, squeezed out the party's propaganda chief and brought into the higher party echelons men of proven economic ability to try to implement his austere economic reform program.

The moves were taken as Gen. Jaruzelski prepared to make what is expected to be a major address to the Sejm (parliament) on Wednesday on government plans for the rest of 1982, completing a year of martial law.

But in speeches to a plenum of the party central committee last week the general kept his counsel on whether he would meet the hopes of Poles for a relaxation of restrictions, which in turn could herald an end to economic ostracism from the West.

Apart from an increase in production from the militarily-controlled coal mines, the only good thing Polish officials usually find to say about the economy is that there are signs that the rate of decline is slowing.

Two main barriers to improvement are the nega-

On July 8 the London Times published an interview which Arafat had given to the Israeli journalist Uri Avnery in which Arafat said peace would follow the setting up of a Palestinian state "in any part of Palestine from which the Israelis withdraw."

But there are contrary straws in the wind suggesting that the PLO is far from having made up its mind on a strategy. Some of its leaders are still clinging to the old rejectionist rhetoric.

In London last week Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, affirmed that armed struggle would remain an essential element of PLO strategy. Cheysson had been speaking for himself, he said. Commando operations would be mounted against Israel inside the occupied territories.

Accusing the United States of direct involvement in Israel's war, he warned that American interests throughout the Middle East would be hurt. He predicted turmoil in the area.

Kaddoumi announced that a still militant PLO would operate from Syria and that its leadership, once out of Lebanon, would establish itself in Damascus. A Syrian news agency report later suggested that Damascus would accept the PLO leadership but not the commandos in Beirut.

Kaddoumi is known to be more pro-Soviet and pro-Syrian than Arafat, but his orientations have not dictated the desire to go to Syria. The real reason would appear to be security.

If they were to set up shop in some moderate

Arab country, Israel's long arm could reach them in retaliation for any attack on an Israeli target. But in Syria, because of Soviet guarantees to that country, the PLO could be safe. "If they (the Israelis) come to Syria, the Soviets will be there. I'm sure of it, 100 percent. Let them try it," Kaddoumi said.

The crucial question is to what extent Kaddoumi, who has been strenuously touring the world in past weeks, now reflects the views of the hard-pressed leadership in Beirut.

Undoubtedly if the PLO leadership were to go to Syria, it would be subordinated to Syrian national interests, fossilized in rejectionism, and reduced in its freedom to take political initiatives.

Evidently the Palestinians' overriding preoccupation is physical survival. It is a matter of getting the leaders and the hard core fighters to a haven where they will be safe from Israeli and Phalangist guns, and securing some international protection for the thousands left defenseless in the camps.

Also it is a matter of keeping honor intact. In this endeavor Arab governments are working to help the PLO. That the Palestinians should be expelled from an Arab capital by Israeli fiat is not easy to stomach.

Meanwhile, the Kaddoumi hard line is sweet music to Begin. It is not defiance but moderation that he fears.

As Issam Sartawi, a Palestinian intellectual who has long preached conciliation, has said: "Peace is the only weapon against which Begin has no counter-weapon." (ONS)

The trickle of routine releases has speeded up recently, as it did just before 1,000 internees were freed on May 1. Released internees and government sources believe the authorities have no intention of freeing the top Solidarity officials including Lech Walesa, national presidium members and dissidents who acted as advisers to the union.

The authorities have said they want to confer with what they call genuine representatives of society to try to achieve a national accord. There have been no indications that Walesa and other moderate union leaders are willing to talk formally unless the union is restored and its leaders freed.

The party shakeup effected at Friday's central committee meeting appeared to strengthen Jaruzelski's hand. The main demotion involved Stefan Olszowski, and orthodox party man who has served under four Communist leaders and was thought to harbor ambitions of taking over the top post.

Olszowski lost his job as party propaganda overlord although he retained his seat on the politburo. The day after he was ousted, Jaruzelski conferred with Yevgeny Tyazhelnikov, first secretary of the Soviet Communist Party in charge of propaganda.

No details of the meeting were released, but it was believed they discussed ways the Polish Party could build up its popular credibility which has taken a battering under martial law. (R)

In centennial year

Anti-U.S. sentiment growing in S. Korea

By Allan Reditt

SEOUL (R) — The 100th year of U.S.-Korean relations has been marked by the worst case of anti-Americanism in South Korea in peacetime, the setting ablaze of a U.S. cultural center causing damage estimated at \$200,000.

Those responsible for the arson in the port of Pusan scattered "Go home Yank" leaflets accusing the United States of dominating Korea economically, of perpetuating the division of the peninsula and of supporting an unpopular Korean regime.

In this centennial year 42 Christian leaders demanded the immediate recall of U.S. Ambassador Richard Walker and Gen. John Wickham, former commander of U.S. forces in Korea, for alleged remarks insulting to the Korean people.

The anniversary year has seen the largest foreign investor in South Korea, the Dow Chemical Corporation of the U.S., threatening not to invest another nickel here.

Dow chairman Robert Lundeen said he would withhold further investment until problems are resolved with government-appointed directors on the board of its joint venture after losses of \$18 million in the past two years.

By contrast the official book commemorating the anniversary says: "It is fitting in this centennial year that Korean-American ties have never been stronger."

Where else in the world can U.S. troops see banners proclaiming "We welcome the U.S. forces" strung across the streets of small towns as happened during the annual joint team spirit military exercises.

In his commemorative address President Chun Doo Hwan commented on the deepening friendship between the two countries. President Reagan reaffirmed: "We will stand by our friends in Korea."

Foreign Minister Lee Bum-Suk told a press conference before leaving for the U.S. recently that he did not believe there was an increasing trend of anti-Americanism in South Korea.

"You may have five or 10 among the 38 million people who have tried to use this sort of propaganda for their own benefit or to help other movements," he said. "But for the great, great majority of the Korean people, the warm and appreciative sense of feeling of friendship toward the Americans has not changed."

But as relations between the two countries enter their second century, dissident groups insist that underlying anti-American sentiment among students and workers is growing.

The dissidents say criticism of U.S.-Korea policy for some dates from U.S. support for President Park Chung-Hee during his draconian rule ended by an assassin's bullet in October 1979. For others their traditionally trusting and friendly attitude toward the U.S. began to be seriously eroded following the rise to power of former President Chun, they say.

The dissidents were furious that Gen. Wickham released Korean troops under his

command to help quell the civilian uprising in the southern provincial capital of Kwangju in May 1980. Ambassador Walker was in trouble for saying that some Korean workers looked on students staging anti-government demonstrations as spoilt brats.

Dissidents saw the remark as reflecting his personal view and were incensed at the alleged implication that those whom they felt had sacrificed so much for the ideal of democracy were regarded by the U.S. government as immature.

There has always been a certain degree of antipathy toward foreigners in Korea but government and diplomatic sources say there is definitely now a coordinated anti-American movement here.

It may have been different in 1886 when the American merchant vessel *General Sherman* tried to establish trade and its 24 crew were massacred for their trouble. Five years later a flotilla headed by the U.S.S. *Colorado* killed 350 Koreans.

But due to the perseverance of U.S. Commodore Robert W. Shufeldt, using diplomatic contracts through the Chinese, a treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation was signed between the two governments on May 22, 1882.

Since the 1950-53 Korean War all South Korean schoolchildren have been taught that the sacrifices of U.S. soldiers saved them from the yoke of North Korean President Kim Il-Sung's brand of communism.

It is at the universities that disenchantment begins, according to church leaders. On campuses, Korean professors educated in the U.S. have had classes boycotted by students and they are unpopular with some of their Korean-educated colleagues because of their rapid promotion, church leaders said.

"In a society where it is dangerous to attack the presidency, where is the safe surrogate? You go after Uncle Sam," a diplomat said.

President Chun has had successes in improving relations with the U.S. which will be particularly appreciated by the most powerful group in Korean society — the 680,000-strong armed forces.

He enhanced Korean prestige by being the first head of state to be received by President Reagan, he erased fears stemming from President Carter's term of office by securing a pledge that the 40,000 U.S. troops in Korea would not be withdrawn, and he obtained agreement for the supply of modern U.S. military equipment such as F-16 fighters, despite opposition in some U.S. circles.

Ambassador Walker told Reuters: "Our relations are reaching a stage which is more complex and more diverse because they are relations characterized by dealings between equals."

"We have broken out of the dependent state syndrome and, because the relations are more difficult it does not necessarily mean they are less positive," he added.

The liberal lobby in U.S. politics hopes President Chun will make a gesture on the Aug. 15, Korean independence anniversary, to lessen their criticism of his rule by easing the jail terms of dissidents.

Driving in Cairo

A carnival of chaos

By David Lamb

CAIRO (LAT) — Every weekday afternoon the police department clears out the parking lot near its downtown substation and stages a brief circus on wheels to determine what new drivers will be allowed to venture forth into Cairo's murderous traffic.

The streets of Cairo claim 1,000 traffic fatalities a year, but this does not deter several hundred Egyptians from showing up every day at the substation to apply for driver's licenses. They watch uneasily as a police officer arranges the rubber cones they will have to drive between without touching any.

Getting a license in Egypt is considerably less demanding than in the United States or Europe. One has only to identify a single road sign and demonstrate an ability to drive forward and backward in a straight line. The test does not cover hand signals or the rules of the road or parking or driving in traffic.

Before getting a license, a driver must pay the local equivalent of \$90 for insurance that covers second-party damage or injury. Few Egyptians take out additional insurance to protect their own vehicles, the premise being that every car gets so banged up in Cairo that it is easier to take it to the body shop once a year to have all the dents hammered out at once.

Driving schools are rare in Egypt. Most people here teach themselves to drive, and the result is a carnival of chaos in which the tight of way belongs to the driver who can beat the others through an intersection. Having a license is important for anyone over 18 years old; it can lead to a better-paying job and, almost as important, to mobility in a city where public transport is creaky and crowded. The average bus travels the equivalent of 12 times around the earth before being junked.

The applicants who gathered in the police parking lot one recent afternoon had all endured the two hours or so it takes to apply for a 10-year license, filling out endless forms, paying 10-cent stamp duties to bored clerks, dispatching four photographs to the appropriate bureau, and surrendering the medical certificates that confirmed that they could see and hear.

Now they waited as the supervisor, a stout police sergeant in a faded blue uniform, stepped from the headquarters building, holding the applications. He settled into a chair shaded by a canopy and began calling off names: "Khalid Rasmi ... Mustafa Hassan ... Abdel Murad..."

At the summons, each applicant moved out of the crowd, got into his car and prepared to drive through the rubber cones that had been placed to represent a lane. There was a great sense of camaraderie in the group as bystanders shouted encouragement: "Straighten your wheel, straighten your wheel!"

The first three drivers did beautifully, driving the 30 yards through the lane, then backing up over the same course. The fourth man stalled his old yellow Fiat near the sergeant. He started it again, popped the clutch and grimaced as the car jumped and stalled once more.

"Bad Bad (enough, enough)," the sergeant shouted, pointing at the gate. "Come back in two weeks." A friend emerged from the crowd and drove the Fiat and the failed applicant away.

The next man had learned how to drive forward but not backward. Despite instructions shouted by the crowd, he managed to run squarely over one row of cones. The sergeant slapped his forehead and said, *Bas*.

Then came the turn of an American who lives in Cairo. He worried only that he would be unable to identify the road sign the sergeant would ask him about, because the division of motor vehicles has no booklet that shows every sign and gives its meaning. The American's interpreter had said, however, that all he need do was say a few nonsensical words in English and the sergeant, who probably spoke only Arabic would think he knew the answer.

The American navigated the course with the confidence of a New York cab driver. He stopped his Russian-made car next to the canopy and the sergeant pointed to a "Do-Not-Enter" sign on a piece of paper. It was the one sign the American knew, but his mind went blank.

"Caution," the American said. "It means caution."

"What kind of caution?" the sergeant asked in perfect English. The American searched desperately for some gibberish but all that flashed into his mind was the batting order of a Milwaukee Braves team in the mid-1950s.

"Caution Johnny Logan Eddie Matthews Joe Adcock," he replied.

"This is English?" the sergeant asked. "It means do not enter."

"Yes, no entry Hank Aaron del Crandall," the American said.

"Oh, here you are," the sergeant said, handing him his license. "At least you can drive."



MOONS OVER MANHATTAN: The moon moves out of its period of total eclipse in a view looking west over Manhattan. This sequence of photographs was taken on July 6 from 5:43 a.m. until 5:57 a.m. EST. Dark buildings at left are the Waterside Apartments. The World Trade Center is in the background and Bellevue Hospital is at right.

Daunting time to graduate

By Zan Thompson

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — "In somber blue-black, the rounded button reads, 'I don't know what I'm going to do after I graduate.' Behind a box which held about 2,000 of the two-inch-wide buttons, sat a disconsolate U.C.L.A. student. "So wrote Professor Maynard Hicks of California State University, Northridge.

The University of California, Los Angeles, student told Hicks that the buttons were selling well at UCLA in the book store and with the Bruin graduation exercises still a couple of weeks away, he expected to do a brisk business.

If that young man continues to show the enterprise he has with the buttons, he will do just fine. But that is a forlorn little message printed on the buttons. I'm sure there are thousands of kids who haven't the faintest idea what they'll be doing after they leave school. It seems to me there have been more years like that than the other kind, although this must be daunting time to graduate with unemployment so high.

I was not on a campus during the days of recruiters from big companies interviewing the bright kids and wooing them with promises of free lunch and early retirement.

And from what I heard, those recruiters were after engineers and scientists. I don't think I ever heard of a company sending out a squad of recruiters to bring back the best English majors. Maybe they did and just missed me.

I hope no graduate is as hollow in the middle as that button reads. They have heard the clichés by now, the "expanding horizons and high challenges" speeches and the future yawns.

Terror of the future is like having a pillow held over your face. Mine came before I was graduated, the years I was 18 and 19. My mother died after a long, impoverishing illness and daddy was in an automobile accident five months after her death. He had stopped in a rainstorm on a country road to help a man

whose car was stuck and daddy was hit by another car and terribly hurt.

He was in a coma for a number of weeks and in the hospital for months. He was first taken to an emergency hospital in a small town and I hocked a dinner ring of mama's, my sorority pin and a fraternity pin I had to pay for the ambulance to move him to a big city hospital.

I spent my 18th birthday, alone in our big house in Beverly Hills with the gas and lights turned off for the usual reason. Hunger walks in wide halls and gracious rooms as well as small ones in hard times.

Then a boy with whom I used to walk the lilac hills of the Pacific palisades and with whom I might have been in love, married a Mills College girl one Wednesday. Just like that.

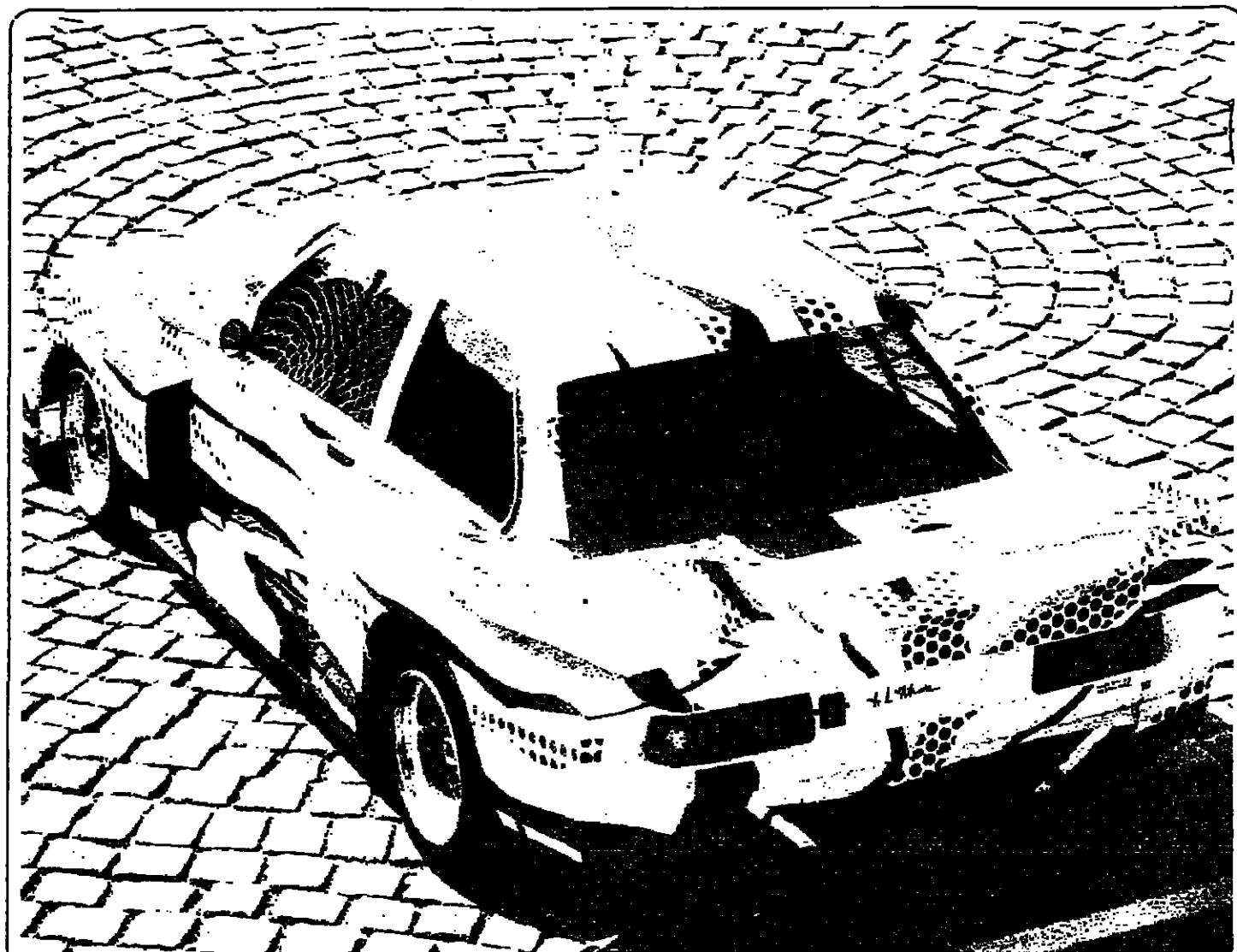
That's when I remember saying aloud, "why didn't anyone tell me it was going to be so hard?" daddy used to say, "It's never going to rain on sister." It was raining on sister. It nearly washed her away.

I was not graduated with my class because I had lost a year. Spring semester when mama was dying and fall semester when daddy was hurt. The whole thing was so doleful, I don't think "as the world turns," would even touch it.

When I finally was graduated, I walked down the steps of the amphitheater at Mount Saint Mary's College without a parent in attendance but with a boy named Doug Thompson in the audience. As I walked in measured step down the hill, I passed one of the most important men in my hardly begun life, my philosophy professor, Fr. Anthony Vaughan, S.J. Without moving my lips, I said, "hey, Father, I made it."

He muttered out of the corner of his mouth, "Of course you did. That's why I'm here," and that's when I really graduated.

Does this all seem like a lachrymose exercise for graduation? Then I've told it wrong. Would I do it all again? Take it from the top, right through second intermission? Oh, baby.



ART CAR: This BMW car, painted by Roy Lichtenstein, was raced for 24 hours at Le Mans and later exhibited at the Louvre. Lichtenstein took a white car on to which he applied aerodynamic lines in brown and black, thus creating a pattern similar to the air flow lines in a wind tunnel. Part of the surface is also covered by a blue grid-like pattern, while yellow beams reminiscent of the sun emanating from the side.

America's smallest state

Rhode Islanders proud of heritage, fiercely loyal

By Charles Hillinger

PROVIDENCE, R.I. (LAT) — How small is it? Rhode Island is so small — 48 miles north to south, 37 miles east to west — that no one is ever more than an hour away from any point within the state.

America's only city-state is so small that it has a single bus system crisscrossing it, so small that the governor is routinely invited to special events so small that every high school freshman must come to Providence to meet the governor and the chief justice.

Many countries in other states are larger than tiny Rhode Island. Alaska is 485 times its size, Texas 220 times, California could fit 130 Rhode Islands within its border.

And because Rhode Island is the smallest state, its government is probably closer to its 950,000 citizens than any other in the country. The governor's mother was once a cleaning woman in the capitol building.

Many Rhode Island legislators are from the working class — people such as Al Cardente, 57, a barber by trade, a lawmaker by avocation.

In the House and Senate there are two car salesmen, a shoemaker, a plumber, a dinner-house cashier, a nurse, a college student, a fisherman, two morticians, several housewives, a gas station attendant, teachers, and workers in hardware and lumber stores.

"I was unemployed when I was elected to the house," said George Castro, 45, one of the state's two black representatives.

"We run for the office and serve in government because of our love for this little state," said Cardente, the barber. "It's not for the money. That's for sure."

Rhode Island's 50 state senators and 100 representatives haven't had a pay raise in 82 years. They earn \$5 a day, a total of \$300 for the 60-day, January-through-April session, no per-diem allowance and only 8 cents a mile for travel.

Both chambers — known collectively as the General Assembly — meet at 2 p.m. four days a week, enabling lawmakers to put in half a day's work at their regular jobs.

"We've got to have some time to earn a living. You can't feed a family on \$5 a day," Cardente said laughing. He cuts hair in the morning, then drives five miles to the Statehouse to work on legislation in the afternoon.

Cardente is one of 43 Italian-Americans in the Rhode Island Legislature. The state probably has more Italian-Americans in political offices than any other in the country. Lt. Gov. Tom Dilugio, 50, is of Italian ancestry, and so is Joseph Bevilacqua, 63, the Chief Justice.

For years, Fina Bevilacqua, wife of the Chief Justice and mother of a state senator, has prepared a huge Italian feast that is served in the capitol rotunda every year.

The family of Democratic Gov. Joseph Garrahy's wife is Italian, but his parents migrated to Rhode Island from Ireland in the late 1920s. Before becoming governor in 1977, Garrahy, 51, was lieutenant governor for six years, and before that a senator for six years.

Rhode Islanders are fiercely loyal and proud of "Little Rhody," its history, heritage and yes, its smallness. Garrahy said during an interview in his capitol office.

"What Rhode Island may lack in size, it doesn't lack in pride and enthusiasm. We're the state with the longest name — State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations — and the shortest motto, 'Hope.'"

"My mother worked as a cleaning woman in the capitol," the governor recalled. "When I was elected lieutenant governor, I suggested it might be a good idea if she quit her job." "Why?" she asked.

"I told her, 'Ma, I don't think it's right for the lieutenant governor to have his mother cleaning his office.' Reluctantly, she quit."

Famed 19th-century historian George Bancroft wrote that "more ideas adopted nationally emanated from little Rhode Island than from all of the other American states."

The state was the first haven for religious freedom in the New World. It was here that America's first law against slavery was

enacted in 1652, 211 years before the Emancipation Proclamation. And Rhode Island declared its independence from Great Britain two months before the 12 other colonies.

Rhode Island's No. 1 industry is fashion jewelry. It traces its roots to America's first jewelry store, opened in Providence in 1794 by Nehemiah Dodge. Last year, the state's 28,000 jewelry workers earned more than \$300 million — 18 percent of wages paid here — turning out watchbands, cuff links, earrings, pins, medallions, rings and silverware.

Despite its high population density, nearly two-thirds of the state is open space. Miles and miles of country roads meander through woods and meadows, past hundreds of ponds and farms and through a rural countryside dotted with villages, grange halls and old-fashioned general stores.

There are Rhode Island cowboys running cattle and backwoods settlements still using privies. Centuries-old stone fences separate farms, and 200-year-old windmills still grind corn to make johnnycakes. Adamsville has a monument to a chicken, the Rhode Island red, which was featured on a U.S. postage stamp.

Despite its size, Rhode Island also has countries — five of them. But there are no country officials, except county sheriffs who carry no guns and do not fight crime as sheriffs do in other states. They provide court security, serve writs and transport prisoners. Each of the five sheriffs and the state's 145 sheriff's deputies are appointed by the governor.

Fifty-seven-year-old Ray Tempest of Providence County, 6 feet, 1 inch and weighing 300 pounds, is Rhode Island's high sheriff.

On inauguration day, dressed in top hat and tails, he stands on a balcony of the capitol and shouts "hear ye; hear ye;" in time-honored tradition, officially introducing the governor. The high sheriff also leads graduation day processions of Brown University and Providence College.

The five county sheriffs are each paid \$19,000 a year but are permitted to hold other jobs. One is a realtor, another runs a restaurant. One is a grocer and one runs a home heating oil company. The high sheriff is the retired chief of detectives of the Wood-socket Police Department.

Police protection in the state is provided by city and town police departments and by snappily dressed state troopers decked out in charcoal-gray suits with brass buttons and receding along the sides, plus Stetson hats.

"What is unique about the state police," explained Lionel Benjamin, 48, executive officer of the force, "is that we go everywhere in Rhode Island on crime investigations."

Do local police get upset over jurisdiction? "You bet," Benjamin replied. "But it doesn't bother us."

Len Panaggio, 60, of Newport Beach, a lifelong Rhode Island resident, calls his state one of America's best-kept secrets.

"Being small has many advantages," he says. "There is a closeness among the people of this state unmatched anywhere in the United States."

But not everyone in Rhode Island feels close to the state government. When five-acre Fox Island was left out of the state's recent legislative redistricting plan, the island's only two residents, Marilyn and Jim Gardner, talked of secession.

"We pay taxes but get nothing in return," lamented Mrs. Gardner. "We have no children to go to school. We get no police or fire protection, or any of the other services. Now we're not even counted."

Paris getting a facelift

PARIS (RFI) — Paris, like all the capitals in the world, is changing: buildings are being demolished, others are replacing them, whole districts like Les Halles are seeing their physiognomy and their population change radically. All this helps to give Paris a new face.

What will Paris look like in the year 2000? In this city where buildings, monuments and gardens belonging respectively to the state and to the City stand side by side and offer complement each other, a harmony of viewpoint between the head of state and the mayor of Paris is indispensable in order to prepare the future. Recently, therefore, Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris, and President Francois Mitterrand together examined the great physical projects for the capital.

The first great project: the People's Opera of La Bastille. The Chief of State is personally very interested in this project. This Opera is due to be symbolically opened at the commemoration of the Bicentenary of the French Revolution of 1789. The mayor, meanwhile, will have the task of transforming the Place de La Bastille and of fitting out a marina or pleasure port in the Arsenal dock. Also in the program: a new green space of 9000 square meters.

Another project dear to the heart of Mitterrand: the Universal Exhibition of 1989. Sites which are still free and capable of holding dozens or hundreds of pavilions are rather rare in Paris: in fact, the Exhibition should follow the line of the Seine river and be divided between two big areas — the Bercy sector opposite the future industrial zone of Tola and the Javel sector at the site of the former Citroen factories.

Two museums should soon open their doors: the "musee du XIXeme", Gare d'Orsay, on which work is largely under way, and the "Musée des Sciences et de l'Industrie", in the district of La Villette, on the site of the former slaughterhouses of Paris. The park of La Villette is due to be reconverted in order to become a vast cultural site which will include, in addition to the museum, an auditorium and a musical center.

Finally, well before the year 2000, Paris should see the end of work at La Defense, the district at the gates of the capital and which is an undisputed testimony of twentieth-century town planning.

Tree-planting campaign

Peking taming river of sorrow

By Tony Walker

ZHENZHOU (Depthnews) — It is known as "China's sorrow," a waterway of more than 5,000 kilometers. It has exacted terrible retribution for the abuses of the environment that have caused it to burst its banks many times.

Just outside Zhenzhou, capital of Henan province, the Yellow River flows shallow and muddy-brown, toward the sea more than 1,000 kilometers away. It is here in the very cradle of Chinese civilization that the awesome power of nature of revenge itself is apparent.

Each year, 1.6 billion tons of silt is swept down the river from catchment areas denuded of trees. In the lower reaches of the Yellow River, problems of siltation have become so marked that the riverbed rises in places two meters above the surrounding countryside, a phenomenon that increases the risks of serious flooding.

According to Wong Ren-min, the senior party official at the Yellow River monitoring station near Zhenzhou, the river, because of heavy siltation has burst its banks no fewer than 1,500 times in the past 2,500 years and has changed course 26 times. The riverbed is rising by 10 centimeters a year, and at the rivermouth the residue of millions of tons of silt is creating new land at the rate of 28 square kilometers annually.

In the years since 1949, the Yellow River has proved something of a benign monster. The dreadful floods of past years which have claimed hundreds of thousands of lives and rendered millions homeless have not been repeated. But the provinces along the lower reaches of the Yellow River are not immune from future catastrophe as long as the problems of siltation remain.

This is why China's present tree-planting campaign, particularly along the banks of the Yellow River and the Yangtze, the other great Chinese waterway, is of such immense importance.

Siltation problems in the Yangtze and Yellow Rivers are the most serious result of years of environmental abuse in the world's oldest civilization. The abuses that have contributed to the unpredictable behavior of these two great waterways are just part of China's huge backlog of environmental worries caused by neglect and extreme population pressures over a long period.

Other difficulties include: Serious industrial pollution in the main population centers of Shanghai, Peking, Tianjin, Wuhan, Shenyang and Chongqing, among others. A test several years ago of Peking's atmosphere on a clear day by the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States found that pollution levels were seven times those considered safe by the World Health Organization.

The growth of deserts in China's arid northern regions. According to a *People's Daily* report, China's deserts have expanded by 25,000 square kilometers since 1949 and are continuing to encroach on once useful grazing land. Twenty percent of the country's grasslands (mainly in Inner Mongolia) are in danger of turning into desert because of irrational land use.

The killing of animals and birds to the point where more than 130 species are in danger of becoming extinct. This figure was presented to a conference of zoologists in 1980. The zoologists condemned the indiscriminate export and killing of endangered species, which include pandas, now down to a total of just 1000, both in captivity and in the wild.

Others in danger include the freshwater Yangtze River crocodile and the golden monkey. The World Wildlife Fund, together with the Chinese authorities, is battling to ensure that the much-loved panda survives in its natural habitat, now restricted to a relatively small area in China's Southwest Sichuan province.

Alarming "shrinkage" of China's forests, which has caused changes in weather patterns, serious erosion and fuel shortages. Almost 20 percent of China suffers from erosion because of the "wanton destruction" of forests, according to the *People's Daily*.



FIREBOAT: This new 40-ton multipurpose fireboat can deliver over half its own weight in water every minute and is capable of speeds up to 30 knots. The British manufacturers have used a combination of hovercraft and traditional design principles to achieve speed with stability and accurate directional control. The bows are lifted by an air cushion but submerged propellers are retained for thrust.

An enigma for anthropologists

Palawan -- beautiful island in isolation

By Arjona

MANILA (Depthnews) — Palawan is an island that separates the Sulu Sea from the South China Sea. Eons ago, it used to be connected to mainland Asia and was used by ancient man to cross over to what is now the Philippines.

But the seas soon inundated the land, isolating the island from Asia. Today, Palawan is still very much in isolation, undisturbed by the bustle of modern city life.

I reached Palawan after more than one hour of flying. People crowded the airport, for the daily landing of the plane has become a ritual, and affirmation to the rest of the archipelago that they are still around — even if they are isolated from the mainstream.

The first thing that struck me as I disembarked was that vast virgin forests seemed to be so near. Peaks covered with lush foliage seem to rise out of the pristine, blue sea. And, except for the screeching of motorized tricycles, one could almost hear the sounds of jungle life.

Palawan itself is an animal sanctuary. Here, endangered species of birds and animals — like the Palawan pheasant and the

mouse deer (the world's smallest) — live secure in the forests. Wild bees continually flit from flower to flower, making the golden honey for which the island is now famous.

Endless white sandy beaches stretched out before my eyes, broken only by an occasional tree that seemed to reach out into the ocean as if to link both land and sea together. The sea itself is generous with its bounty of lobsters and a myriad of tropical fishes.

Puerto Princesa, the capital city, is itself a one-street town. Small shops line the streets along with hotels and pension houses. I had expected it to be more of a boom town — what with it being the hub of the growing oil industry in the middle of the South China Sea.

The city is dead after 7 p.m. Even in the daytime, the bustle and bustle one would attribute to a boom town was absent. Instead, a subdued, languid air pervades the city.

Excitement is generated sometimes when an occasional boat would bring in more Vietnamese refugees to the Vietnamese refugee center, located at the end of the main street, facing the sea.

If anything, it is perhaps the presence of the Vietnamese that has pumped money into the

local economy and motivated businessmen to build hotels and pension houses for the volunteers and U.N. officials. Even some stores carry signs in Vietnamese and English.

Out in the interiors of Palawan are many cultural minorities many of whom are still an enigma for anthropologists. Take the Bataks, for example. They are said to be similar to the Australian aborigines but their real origins still have to be traced. They roam the forests still armed with bows and arrows and consider tattoos a form of personal adornment.

Other natives like the Palawanons also roam the forests armed with two-meter blowguns. These blowguns, many of them primitive works of art, can propel a feathered dart with deadly accuracy.

And of course, another native is the 50,000-year-old Tabon Man who is considered by archaeologists to be the oldest man ever found in the Philippines.

Palawan's isolation has been reinforced throughout history. When the Philippines Revolution broke out in 1896, the island was made into a republic called the Republic of Luchuan. During World War II, Palawan's Commonwealth government never surrendered to the Japanese.

OBSERVATIONS ABOUT SLEEP



STOP KILLING YOURSELF

By Peter J.

Steincrohn

M.D., F.A.C.P.

For Mrs. Y.: I can understand how your insomnia makes you so unhappy. A few years ago, I wrote a book about sleep problems. I think that you and other readers will be interested in some notes I collected while preparing the book. Here are some I did not get around to using in the book:

* Lack of sufficient sleep causes less control of emotions. Pessimism replaces cheerfulness, and irritability supercedes philosophical calm.

* Sleeplessness is a curse as old as man himself. Unlike its half-brothers, hunger and thirst, it seems to resist the wheedlings of progress; indeed, its prevalence increases in step with life's growing complexity. (John and Diana St. John)

* Millions of beds are too short or too narrow.

* Rube Goldberg once told me he could not sleep without a pillow on his feet.

* It is not true that an hour of sleep before midnight is worth two hours after midnight. (A doctor didn't say this. It came from novelist, Henry Fielding.)

* Thornton Wilder once wrote, "I could sleep on a heap of shoes."

* How to get up in the morning? Study your cat.

* Ask a farmhand or truckdriver about insomnia and he says, "What's that?"

* "Sleep comes not to him who is cold, nor to him who is hungry, nor to him who is in fear." (Arab proverb)

* "Never go to bed with cold feet or a cold heart." (William Hone, 1841)

* "Blessings," exclaimed Pancho, "on him that first invented sleep! It wraps a man all round like a cloak." (Sleep may be much on your mind and mine, Mrs. Y., but we have distinguished company — sleep was very much on Shakespeare's mind.)

MEDICALETTES

(Replies to and from readers):

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: I have a neighbor who hates cats. When I became pregnant, she warned me to get rid of our cat, an old friend now 12 years old. She says I'm in danger of catching a serious infection that may also harm the baby. As I'm a worrywart, I'm beginning to wonder what to do. — Mrs. O.

Dear Mrs. O.: It's likely your friend is warning you against toxoplasmosis. This is a parasitic infection sometimes transmitted by careless handling of a cat's litter. It makes good sense, therefore, for the pregnant woman to let others clean out the litter box. Even a mild case of the illness in a pregnant woman may be transmitted to the unborn child, causing stillbirth or damage to the brain and other organs.

For Mrs. A.: Dermabrasion should be used cautiously in patients who are darkly pigmented. In appropriate patients, it is effective in treating wrinkles, acne scars and other disfigurements. In using this procedure, the plastic surgeon or dermatologist uses a power-driven device to sand down the outer layers of the skin. Performed by a skilled operator, this is an effective cosmetic treatment. (Tomorrow: Fatalis die younger)

Read this week in



The Saudi Industrial Development Fund's most recent annual report shows total industry projects funded to date numbering 650 and total commitments worth SR8.1 billion. The report charts a shift in the state funding arm's priorities away from construction industries toward consumer and industrial products. Page 4.

American businessmen in the Kingdom are hoping mad about their government's support for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The American Businessmen's Group of Riyadh has protested the U.S. position, which it feels is counter to American interests in the region. Page 33.



The Gulf International Bank has emerged as the leading Arab bank in the international syndicated loan market, making the top 50 internationally only three years after its founding. A swanky new headquarters building in Bahrain highlights the bank's new-found preeminence. Page 9.



SAUDI BUSINESS

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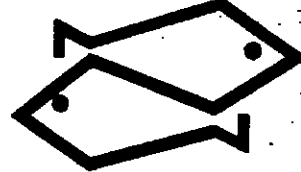
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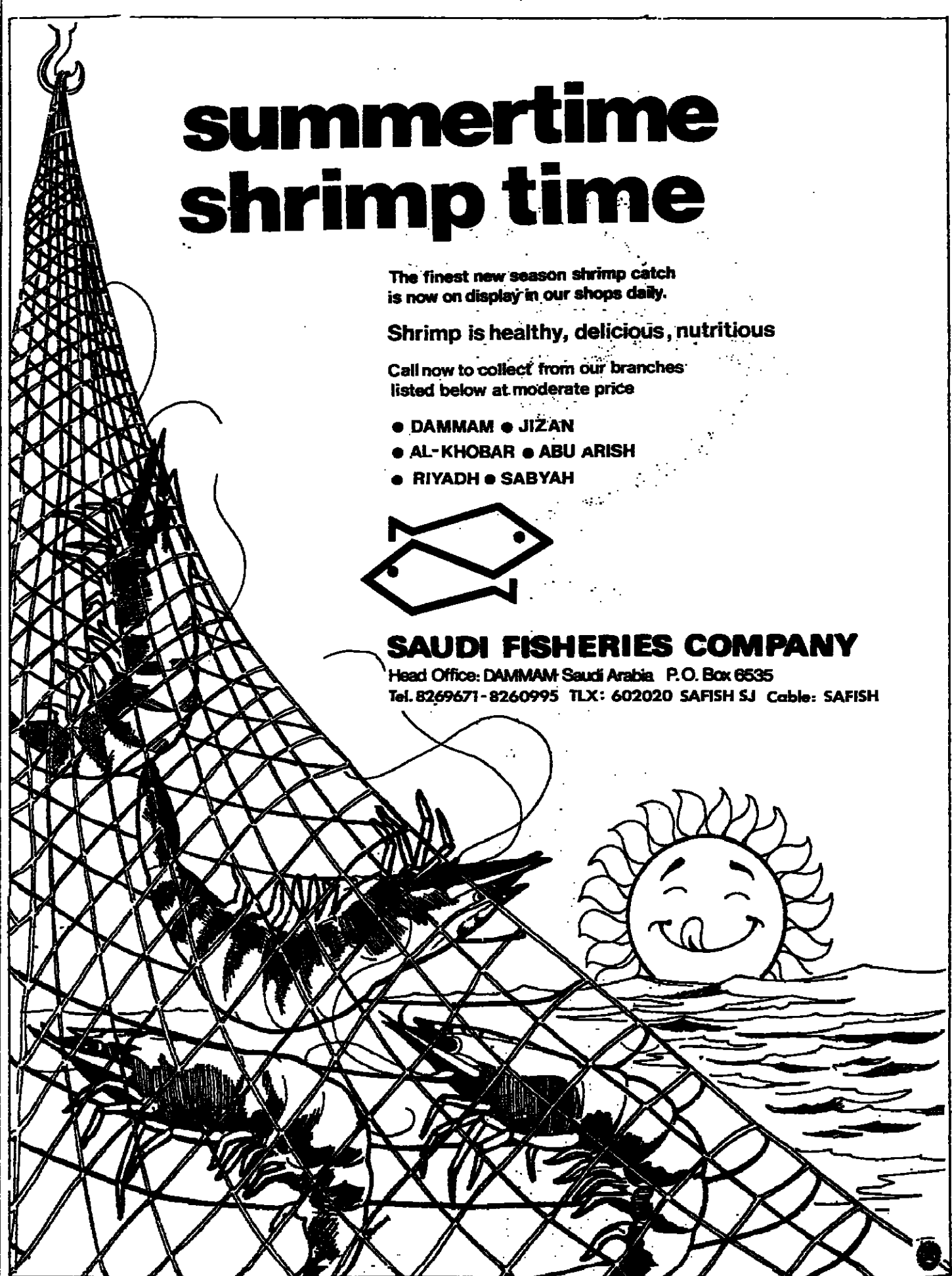
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To promote collective self-reliance

Asian nations exchange technology aids

By Prakash Chandra

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — "If the developing countries choose to help themselves promote collective self-reliance, they need not look to the wealthy countries for charity."

This declaration, tinged with bitterness toward the industrialized countries, summed up the new found determination of the Third World to pull resources and expertise together to forge technical cooperation among them.

"International aid coming from the wealthy few to many developing countries is causing serious sociological and economic complications," added a delegate to the international seminar on technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC) held recently in New Delhi.

In the conference, representatives from India, Pakistan, China, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Fiji, Vietnam, Laos, Nepal and Sri Lanka reached a common agreement that only the developing countries could help themselves through TCDC.

The United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the prime mover of TCDC, said that opportunities for developing countries for development through collective

self-reliance were limitless.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was described as model that has worked wonders for the five-nation grouping composed of the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore.

A Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) paper said: "In six short years, ASEAN has managed to swing, launch and develop a substantial inter-country program in population and rural development. It is a unique experiment. No other sub-regional grouping has achieved a degree of collaboration by its technicians and national institutions in tackling population problems that cut across borders."

Projects already undertaken by ASEAN countries include those on the effects of rural settlement, promotion of the exchange of communications materials and draft training modules.

Moreover, ASEAN has expanded these activities beyond its borders. It has developed seven inter-country projects with Australian and U.N. assistance. These are institutional development and personnel exchange, women in development, national information system, man resource balance, health and family planning and migratory movement.

The strategy is to leave ASEAN countries

to decide their development priorities. But the overriding thrust is to mobilize inter-country expertise to make it serve not only the country that possesses it, but share it with those that haven't.

Thus, when Burma needed rice experts to improve production, it did not seek help from Japan, the U.S. and other industrialized countries, but asked the help of Malaysian experts instead. In the case of Bangladesh, when it needed experts to design fishing boats and fisheries development, it turned to Thailand for help.

Another field considered of high priority in TCDC is the transfer of technology in food production by the effective use of agricultural waste and solar technology for energy needs in Chinese and Philippine farms.

The aim is to promote exchanges of information on these vital subjects among Asian countries. FAO experts described these programs as "highly relevant" and could be integrated into traditional farming systems.

Another important target is the setting up of a national Currency Fund for Animal Production and Health Commission in the region. Thus, when a Filipino farmer undergoes training in a TCDC participating country, his expenses are drawn from the National Currency Fund.

Tokyo exhibition reflects new fashion trends

By Haruko K. Watanabe

TOKYO (Depthnews) — Do Japanese male bureaucrats appreciate women's fashion? They certainly do, insofar as ASEAN fashion industries could help promote export to Japan and, somehow even, up the country's lopsided trade with its Southeast Asian neighbors.

With this in mind, Japan's provisional ASEAN Center on Trade, Investment and Tourism hosted another ASEAN Fashion Fair where some 60 manufacturers from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand participated. They exhibited sportswear, children's clothes, and batik outfits. Thai silk and other fabrics — about 1,250 fashion items in all — at the entire exhibition floor of World Import Mart at Sunshine City, Ikebukuro, a major business district in Tokyo.

A majority of the items were distinctively ethnic according to the country of origin. However, an evaluation of the ASEAN Fashionwear and Accessories Show showed that imported clothing would have much more appeal if they conformed to the taste and standards of the Japanese, said Sashibiro Matsui, secretary-general of the center.

Thus, Japanese fashion consultants were provided to make suggestions on design and polishing. "Some of the ASEAN exporters

who displayed their goods in the 1980 show were at first reluctant to follow the advice of our consultants," said Matsui. These exporters explained that their products must be satisfactory, having been widely sold in Europe and the United States.

But the exhibitors were made to understand that these markets cover a wide range of socio-economic groups whose tastes also vary widely. Japanese women, on the other hand, are largely a homogeneous society which Matsui described as educated middle class who demand top quality regardless of their income bracket.

To make sure that they do not miss their mark, the manufacturers were asked to do market research as to what Japanese women would probably require of imported clothing, especially in relation to the occasion for wearing it.

Hoping to depart from the fashionwear display of the majority of exhibitors, an Indonesian manufacturer spread tablecloths and curtains of batik design. Mrs. H. Gofer Bain, chief of the textile and chemicals division of Industrial Products Center, explained that Indonesian batik for clothing was already abundant in Tokyo. Thus the center concerned itself with "something different" for prospective importers.

The fact was that various products made of batik were already plentiful even within the

exhibition hall. Foreseeing this, a Malaysian manufacturer tried a new product — a batik fabric of cotton and polyester mix.

Malaysia also brought fashion specialist Mrs. Zaiton Jalaludin, lecturer at the fashion design department of the School of Art and Design in Malaysia. Her mission, she said, was to study fashion trends and seek fellowships for her students. She visited major department stores, fashion institutes and hairdressers in Tokyo.

But for trade on textile and fashionwear to really prosper between Japan and ASEAN countries, exporters must strictly observe quality control and on-schedule delivery of orders, according to an executive of a major Japanese trading firm. Past experience, he revealed, showed quality to be "too often spotty" and delivery time and quantities were often not met.

"If these conditions were met, ASEAN manufacturers may well be able to replace the Korean and Taiwanese manufacturers as cheaper labor can be taken advantage of. The average cash-on-delivery prices could well be 15 to 20 percent less than the Taiwanese and Korean imports," he explained.

Since women compose more than 80 percent of fashion and textile workers in ASEAN countries, the livelier business that is expected to result from the fair could mean more employment opportunities for them.

The Chinese delegate said his country was ready to train technicians and engineers from developing countries. China has already completed more than 1,000 projects under the TCDC program. These include large, medium and small-scale projects such as factories, mining, railways, bridges, hospitals, schools, cultural and sports facilities.

Over the past 30 years, the Chinese government sent out more than 400,000 experts abroad. Every year, the Peiping government sets aside a certain amount for the state plan for TCDC to finance activities in developing countries.

A major agreement forged during the Delhi conference was that TCDC be made an important instrument for the promotion of economic cooperation among developing countries.

Furthermore, it was agreed that development strategies should recognize available capacities and needs in the Third World. Such information should be made available to all developing countries by compiling and disseminating information on existing capacities and needs.

Already, the special unit of TCDC in New York has started assembling a data bank that would be computerized soon. The computerized information system would be available to subscribers in any part of the world.

The data bank project would be implemented in two phases at a cost of \$66 million. Countries like India, Indonesia and the Philippines have pledged support to the project.

One of the big problems that developing countries usually encounter in the transfer-of-technology field is red tape. Highly technical information is hard to come by from industrialized countries. Developing nations must bustle for these information.

One of the supreme ironies in the so-called development assistance program for developing countries is that poor nations have to pay a high price for these "aids."

Most of the so-called aids from developed countries do not come in without strings attached to them. In most cases, technical assistance to the poorer countries is tied to purchases of equipment from donor countries, with foreign experts thrown into the deal to boot. This is deeply resented by aid-recipient countries.

The United Nations has poured huge resources into these projects designed to transfer technology to developing countries without the pre-conditions that usually are written into government-to-government arrangements.

In 1981, 188 such projects were in operation. These projects were organized in the tradition of inter-country cooperation in such areas as trade, joint ventures, education and cultural activities.

These projects emphasized rural development, food and agricultural production, energy conservation and expansion of export capabilities.

In 1982-86, UNDP has programmed 150 projects for implementation. A new strategy of the U.N. agency is the consolidation of regional institutions in the Asia and Pacific Development Center, the Asian and Pacific Center for Women in Development, the Asian and Pacific Social Welfare and Development Center, and the Asian and Pacific Development Institute.

Under the UNDP program, the activities of these centers would be integrated into the Asian and Pacific Development Center. A major aim is to establish aquaculture centers in Asia. Four such centers have already been established in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand.



FERTILIZER: Radioactive substances are being used to an increasing extent in various areas of industry, agriculture and medicine. Sewage sediment is seen here exposed to gamma rays at a treatment plant in West Germany. Freed in this way of any potential pathogens, a major waste product is converted to excellent fertilizer.

French experiment

Biomass used for fuel needs

PARIS, (RFI) — Biomass: a modern-sounding word but an important one. In the last few years, French technicians and others, in their all-out search for national sources of fuel and energy, have discovered that biomass is probably their most abundant source of fuel.

Biomass is the very simplest storage of solar energy. Every plant and every leaf is a little solar factory which collects and stores energy. The problem is to liberate this energy. A wood fire is the classic illustration of the power of the biomass.

It is not sufficient, however, to use only wood. In the last few years, France has become aware of the fact that the biomass can be used for many other sources of energy than the heating of country houses or secondary residences. The experts believe that solid, liquid or gaseous fuels can be extracted from this biomass. France has since become mobilized and has been increasing the directions and the amounts of its research activities.

Several agronomic and agricultural organizations have been studying and developing procedures for using the biomass. Prototypes of different kinds of apparatus have been invented. They are tested, while economic studies are multiplied. Today, it seems probable and possible that the biomass can be used on a large scale. Individuals and local authorities are being encouraged in this

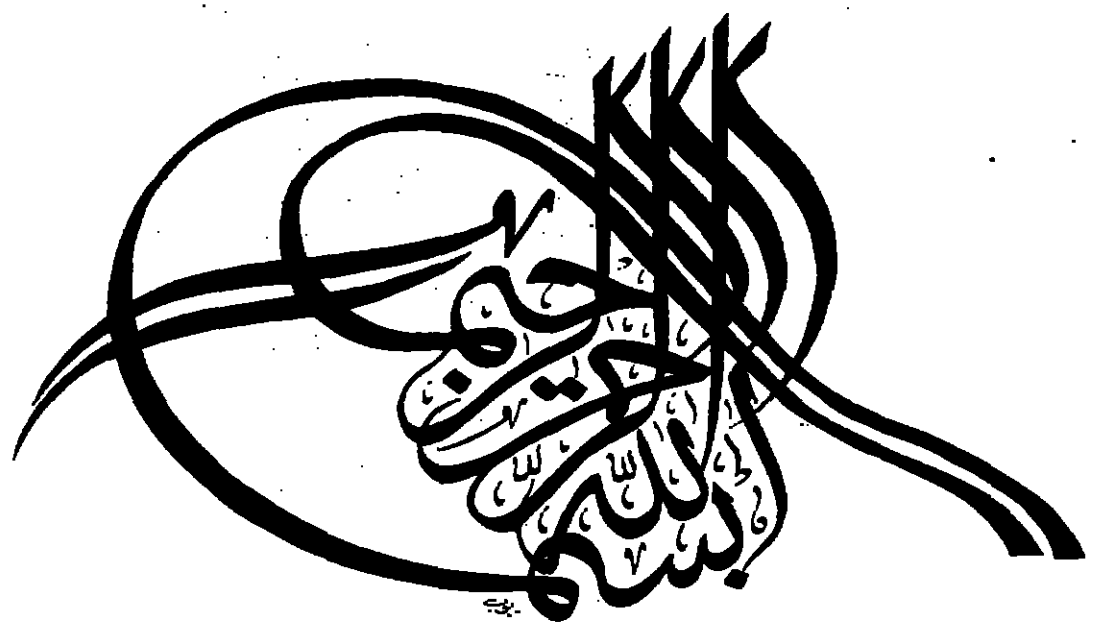
direction by the Solar Energy Commission, which has financed a whole series of demonstration operations in order to make the use of biomass credible.

There is no question, of course, of using all the vegetable and crop production to produce fuel and energy: its first use is to feed men and to serve as raw material for industry. But French stocks in this domain are considerable. First of all, there's the French forest — the biggest in Europe, with 14 million hectares. Here, undergrowth, waste wood left over after trees have been felled, and sawdust must be used. After that comes straw, which can produce heat by burning or methane by fermentation. And France produces four to five million tons of straw every year.

Then there are animal droppings. An official study has shown that the droppings of 30 adult cows would be enough to satisfy the annual thermal needs of a family living in a dwelling of 150 square meters.

Finally, there are the specific crops, whose aim is just to produce fuel: fast-growing trees, short-rotation undergrowth, Provence great reed, water hyacinth, certain types of seaweed which produce a kind of light hydrocarbon.

Thus biomass provides many sources of fuel. France is resolutely engaged on this road to use biomass sources one day for a sizable percentage of her fuel needs.



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OPEC output soars to 18.2m in June

LONDON, July 19 (R) — A decline in OPEC oil output stopped during April and production has since climbed steadily. *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW)* said Monday.

The New York trade newsletter, also distributed in London, said output by OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) slumped to 16.3 million barrels daily in April.

In 1979, before recession, energy conservation and a run-down of oil company stocks, hit demand for OPEC crudes, the 13 members' output, went down around 32 million barrels daily. *PIW* said that after the April low, OPEC production revived to 16.7 million barrels daily in May and that latest estimates for June showed it up to at least 18.2 million.

Earlier this year, to defend a price of \$34 a barrel during the period of weak demand, OPEC set an output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily. But a meeting on July 10 in Vienna failed to agree on new output quotas to reimpose the accord.

This led to speculation of a free-for-all price cutting war with members battling one

another to sell more oil. But *PIW* said there was a measure of OPEC consensus on showing self-restraint while waiting for the revival in demand to strengthen "and the group seems unlikely to break apart — if members keep their collective nerve."

Meanwhile, the *Gulf Times* newspaper quoted a senior official in Qatar as saying that Qatar, producing about 300,000 barrels daily, would not rush to boost output.

Lagos sources have said that Nigeria, another OPEC member, planned to stick to an original mandated quota of 1.3 million barrels daily despite the failure of the Vienna meeting to reimpose a formal output-sharing accord.

But Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti told reporters on Friday that his country hoped to boost output and that "there is no OPEC ceiling in force and any decision to continue existing quotas would be entirely voluntary."

Calderon said, however, Venezuela did not intend to cut prices to sell oil. Venezuela was originally assigned an OPEC quota of 1.5 million barrels daily.

British Rail hums with activity anew

LONDON, July 19 (R) — Britain's trains started rolling Monday after a two-week strike which ended with drivers surrendering their cherished eight-hour working day to management demands for greater efficiency.

Threatened with the sacking of striking members, ASLEF, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, called off the walkout Sunday and promised to negotiate an agreement that would let the state-owned network spread the working hours of its drivers over days of varying length.

The outcome was a clear defeat for the union, which had failed to win the backing of the Trades Union Congress (TUC), the central body of the British labor movement.

The dispute had paralyzed the national rail network. With intermittent strikes on the issue earlier in the year, it cost British Rail an estimated 180 million sterling (\$300 million).

Flexible work rotas will save management little more than two million sterling (\$4 million) a year.

Unemployment rises in France

PARIS, July 19 (Agencies) — French seasonally adjusted unemployment rose to 2,042,300 in June from 2,005,000 in May and 1,780, 00 in June 1981, the labor ministry said.

The ministry said there were 1,867,100 registered job-seekers in France at the end of June, or 241,600 more than at the same time last year, corresponding to an increase of 14.9 percent over 1981, and to 23,000 additional job seekers on the average every month over a six-month period.

However, if seasonal factors are taken into account — such as the fact that the latest new job-seekers are youngsters out of school but still on vacation.

Thorn seeks views on Spanish entry

BRUSSELS, July 19 (R) — European Common Market Commission President Gaston Thorn has written to European Economic Community (EEC) heads of government asking them to list what problems they see in future Spanish and Portuguese membership, community sources have said.

Thorn wants the information to help the commission produce its own inventory of the problems of Common Market enlargement, officially due in January, 1984. French President Francois Mitterrand requested last month that such a list be drawn.

The request, seen by many community diplomats as a delaying action, reflected French concern at the impact of Spanish membership on its economy, especially on French growers of Mediterranean farm products.

Similar worries stem from other areas of the economy, such as Portugal's textile industry.

Malaysia's steel plant raises eyebrows

KUALA LUMPUR, July 19 (Depthnews) — With the world's major steel-producing nations faced with severe problems of excess capacity, why is Malaysia embarking on a new steel mill project in the east coast state of Trengganu requiring an outlay of some \$450 million? Unlike some developing countries which took the same initiative to save scarce foreign exchange pre-empted by steel imports, export-oriented Malaysia has no such compulsion.

In fact, it actively discourages import substitution unless a home-made product can be produced within a reasonably short time at an internationally competitive cost. It is actually winding down protective tariffs because of the valid reason that the cost of these, in terms of higher than world prices, is bad for its export industries. One result of this is a flood of cut-price steel, which is putting domestic producers under a squeeze.

An Arab banker leaving after a five-year stint in Malaysia insisted in a farewell interview that Malaysia's heavy industry program, of which the steel plant is a major component, had meant a repetition of the mistakes Nehru had made in India at a ruinous cost to the country. He felt that the Japanese had palmed off on

Malaysia a blueprint for industrialization that they were pushing in West Asia until the Iranian revolution and the Iran-Iraq war scuttled their prospects there.

As it happens, the Trengganu steel plant will be built by a Japanese consortium headed by the country's steel giant, Nippon Steel, on a turnkey basis. What is more, Malaysia is the first customer (and hence, arguably a guinea pig) for a new technological process developed by the company for producing iron using natural gas to convert ore into metal. The banker's warning was endorsed by a Western steel expert, who recently told a Malaysian audience that worldwide steel demand was increasing very slowly — growth in 1982 may be only 3.9 percent. This warranted, he argued, taking a long, hard look at any new steel-making project. He also pointed out, quite rightly, that the longer a steel mill took to reach its rated capacity the less viable it would be, because accumulated deficits would make the overheads even more unwieldy than otherwise.

However, Malaysia is going ahead despite such warnings from pessimists — foreign as well as domestic. And for good reasons, too, as evident from the willingness of the Japanese consortium to dip into its own pockets to

provide 30 percent of the project's equity — about \$33 million out of a total of \$110 million — as well as a low-interest loan of another \$65 million from Nippon Steel on its own. The balance of the capital outlay will be funded by loans, mainly from Japan's Export-Import Bank.

What is it that makes the consortium, particularly its leader, willing to stake this kind of cash for what the Arab banker implicitly describes as a white elephant or a wasteful status symbol?

The answer is twofold. First, Malaysia's domestic market for finished steel of all kinds is around 1.5 million tons, and is growing fast enough to double in five years. But this in itself does not mean very much because demand is spread over many different steel products. Once the initial process of converting iron ore to iron, then to steel ingots and finally to billets or slabs is finished, turning out each different product calls for additional investments. The sum involved can be quite high for some products, making a return very much dependent upon sustained demand on a scale large enough to make for reasonably full utilization of the secondary processing units.

Jakarta policy angers EEC

JAKARTA, July 19 (R) — Ten West European countries are protesting to Indonesia about a new policy requiring all government cargoes to be shipped in Indonesian vessels, diplomatic sources said Monday.

A strongly-worded note to be delivered to the foreign ministry Tuesday says the policy

"constitutes a significant denature from the principle of equal treatment on which commercial shipping relations with the government of the Republic of Indonesia have traditionally been based."

The countries are West Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Finland, Greece and Norway, all members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Japan and the United States have already protested.

Shipping industry sources estimate that about 20 percent of cargo from Europe to Indonesia and as much as 45 percent of freight in the other direction could be construed as Indonesian government cargo, the latter including a large amount of raw materials such as rubber from government-run plantations.

However, industry sources said the real target of the new policy is the U.S.-Indonesia freight market, where Indonesian vessels only carry around 20 percent of the total.

The diplomatic sources said France had been invited to join the protest but its embassy here said it had received no instructions from Paris on the subject. French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert is understood to have raised the new regulation on a visit to Jakarta this month.

The policy has also drawn a protest from foreign shippers who say they stand to lose business worth millions of dollars.

It orders that all export and import commodities must be carried by vessels operated by, Indonesian shippers.

Turkey hikes drug prices 30%

ISTANBUL, July 19 (AP) — A government-imposed 30-percent price rise in vital medicines went into effect in Turkey over the weekend.

The price rises were announced by Health Minister Khyia Kiliçturay on Thursday. The minister said the increases were needed to compensate for the depreciation of the Turkish lire against the U.S. dollar the loss of the lire's value against the dollar made it expensive for importers to obtain raw materials for the industry, he explained.

Some vital drugs disappeared from shelves of drug stores in recent months as manufacturers slowed down production in view of a shortage of imported substances.

These drugs included antibiotics, penicillin and medicines used for heart complaints.

The price of drugs used for the treatment of heart problems rose by 25 percent. A typical drug in this category used to sell at 350 lire (\$21). The expected new tag will be 440 lire (\$26.2).

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Province; Temporary surfacing in the Southern Province; Fencing 11 graveyards in Taif	178	1,000	15-8-1982
" " "	Designing and building floor barriers in Najran;	179	1,500	16-8-1982
" " "	Improving and embellishing Al-Qaryat	176	500	8-8-1982
" " "		177	2,000	9-8-1982

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
28TH RAMADAN 1402/19TH JULY 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3.	Petradi	Algozabi	Gen./Tractors	17.7.82
4.	Cheung Chau	Alatas	Coffee/Gen.	25.6.82
5.	Evimeria	A.E.T.	Bagged Grain	16.7.82
6.	Saudi Falcon	M.E.S.A.	Gen./Foodstuffs	18.7.82
7.	Atalaya	Gulf	Timb/Pipes/Ply/Gen.	17.7.82
8.	Anangel Fortune	El Hawi	Reefer	16.7.82
9.	Sunny Reefer	O.C.E.	Steel/Timber/Gen.	17.7.82
10.	Union Victoria	O.C.E.	Reefer	16.7.82
11.	Sun Happiness	O.C.E.	General	"
12.	Mahmoudy	El Hawi	General	14.7.82
13.	Abha Zahabia	El Hawi	Contrs./C. Food/Stl/Gen.	11.7.82
14.	Jang Mi	Mofarrij	Bagged Barley	16.7.82
15.	Eastern Alpha	A.E.T.	C. Food/Gen./Units	8.7.82
16.	Odyseus	Roloco	Bulk Cement	24.6.82
17.	Kapetan Trader	Alasabih	Bulk Cement	16.7.82
18.	Kapetan Trader	O.C.E.	Reefer	13.7.82
19.	Matina	El Hawi	Bgd.Food/Timber	"
20.	El Hawi Shams	O.C.E.	Reefer	19.7.82
21.	Attica Reefer	Star	Reefer	9.7.82
22.	Scirocco Universal	O.C.E.	Reefer	11.7.82
23.	Balmoral Universal	Kanoo	Contrs/Steel/Gen.	13.7.82
24.	Al Farwanah	Algeizrah	Reefer	18.7.82
25.	Baron Macley	Attar	Reefer	15.7.82
26.	August Cesarec	Star	Reefer	"
27.	Ifico-1	Star	Bananas	17.7.82
28.	Scamper Universal	Star		
29.	Chois Pride	Star		

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF
28.9.1402/19.7.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Hung Hsing	Saite	Rice	6.7.82
2.	Camphor	Kanoo	Steel	7.7.82
3.	Vishva Vikas	Alireza	General	19.7.82
4.	Tsing Yisland	UEP	General	12.7.82
5.	London Earl	Gosaibi	General	12.7.82
6.	Mercis Pioneer	Saite	Bagged Floor	10.7.82
7.	Prashanti	Orri	General	17.7.82
8.	Golden Horse	Orri	Loading Urea	13.7.82
9.	Ping Chau	UEP	General	16.7.82
10.	Cape Arnhem	UEP	Steel/Pipes	10.7.82
11.	Virginia	Shobokahi	Steel/Gen.	10.7.82
12.	Gwardia Ludowa	Gulf	Gen/Contrs.	17.7.82
13.	Manila Progress	Shobokahi	General	8.7.82
14.	Varuna Adhar	SEA	Gen/Pipes	18.7.82
15.	Fathul Khair	Kanoo	General	18.7.82
16.	Manila Progress	Shobokahi	General	8.7.82
17.	Varuna Adhar	SEA	Gen/Pipes	18.7.82
18.	Fathul Khair	Kanoo	Loading Pipes	17.7.82
19.	Barge, Intermac-257	Kanoo	Steel Products	17.7.82
20.	NZ1.	Gosaibi	Containers	18.7.82
21.	Bashi Mero	Kanoo	Frozen Chicken	16.7.82
22.	Cheshire Maersk	OCE	General	16.7.82
23.	Lady Madonna	SSMC	General	16.7.82
24.	Golden Pine	Saite	General	16.7.82
25.	El Carrier	Saite	General	16.7.82

Interest rate cut hopes sink dollar

LONDON, July 19 (R) — The dollar fell sharply Monday compared with its closing levels in Europe last Friday on mounting hopes that the U.S. central bank will soon cut its key lending rate.

The Federal Reserve Board's discount rate, the interest charged on loans to the banking system, has stood unchanged at 12 percent since the end of last year.

But a lower than expected rise last Friday in the U.S. money supply figures, a key monetary indicator, could allow the Fed to ease its tight monetary policies. Money supply rose \$5.9 billion well below the markets worst expectations of a (\$12 billion rise).

Dealers noted that the Fed had been particularly active injecting funds into the money markets, which permitted the "Fed funds" rate — the rate banks charge each other for overnight loans — to fall to around 12.25 percent from 13 percent at the start of last week.

The dollar was quoted at 2.4610 marks in trading in London Monday compared with its close in New York of 2.4562 and its finish in London on Friday at 2.4775.

A currency dealer for London's Citibank said investors were expecting a possible drop in the American money supply and economic factors to bring down interest rates. The dollar is more attractive when interest rates are high.

The British pound, buoyed by the end of the 15-day rail strike, moved up to \$1.7413 from Friday's \$1.7200. In what was seen as a possible technical adjustment, the dollar rose to 2.4637 Swiss francs from 2.1035 Friday.

Other dollar rates compared with Friday's late rate included: 6.8600 French francs, down from 6.8850; 2.7180 Dutch Guilder, down from 2.7413; 1.378.25 Italian lire, down from 1.393.70; 1.2601 Canadian dol-

Concorde's fate hangs in balance

LONDON, July 19 (AFP) — The French government will likely inform Britain that it intends to scrap the Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliner when ministers from both countries meet to discuss the future of the plane next autumn, the *Times* newspaper reported here Monday.

"A remarkable reversal has taken place in Anglo-French attitudes toward Concorde. For the first time it is the French who want to scrap the aircraft, and the British who are more inclined to keep it going," the *Times* said.

"The change, likely to be publicly exposed at a meeting of British and French ministers in the autumn to decide the future of the plane, springs partly from the much better commercial performance of the British Airways with its seven Concorde than Air France, and partly from changed French attitudes under president Francois Mitterrand," the *Times* added. Concorde's commercial exploitation began in 1976.

Swamps bog laying of Soviet pipeline

MOSCOW, July 19 (R) — Soviet engineers have laid the first 300 km (190 miles) of the East-West gas pipeline, but swamps are slowing work, the newspaper *Izvestia* has said.

It suggested that scorching Siberian temperatures were also slowing progress on the 4,500-km (2,800-mile) project to feed Soviet gas to several West European countries.

Izvestia said labor conditions had become more difficult around the Ob River. It added: "The notorious Taiga swamps, and they stretch for hundreds of kilometers, have become more impassable for trucks carrying equipment, builders and assembly workers."

But it added that work was advancing none the less and said the first 100 km (60 miles) of the pipeline was now "ready to receive gas."

The multi-billion dollar deal has been hit by a series of sanctions by the Reagan administration which argues that the pipeline will make its west European allies dangerously dependent on supplies of Soviet gas.

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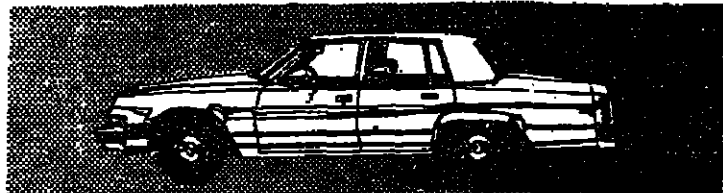
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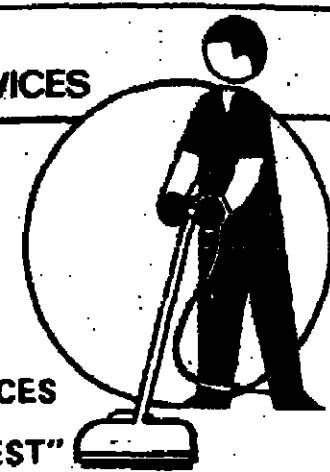
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Vietnam warns ASEAN Singapore parley yields no result

SINGAPORE, July 19 (R) — Vietnam's foreign minister issued a veiled threat Monday to undermine the non-Communist nations of Southeast Asia if they maintained anti-Vietnamese policies toward Kampuchea.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach was speaking during his first formal talks with Singapore's leaders on the Kampuchean situation.

Singapore's foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan told reporters after two sessions of talks that there was total disagreement between the two sides. "We are just as far apart (as before) and there has been absolutely no sign of any flexibility from Vietnam," he added.

He quoted Thach as saying Vietnam could create guerrilla movements in the five member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) if the regional grouping pursued its present anti-Vietnamese policies.

"We did not discuss this in detail, but obviously it was a veiled threat," Dhanabalan said. ASEAN groups Singapore with Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Dhanabalan said Thach made clear his unhappiness with the formation of an ASEAN-supported coalition of Kampuchean resistance groups led by former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk. "He said that the formation of the coalition was an infringement by ASEAN in the affairs of the Indochina states — Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea," Dhanabalan said.

Thach refused to disclose details of the talks, saying only that "we had useful and friendly talks. Now we know each other's positions." But he added that he would hold a press conference before he left for Rangoon Wednesday on the second leg of a regional tour.

Dhanabalan said the Vietnam foreign minister brought no new proposals and made no commitment for a complete Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Kampuchea.

Vietnam, which invaded Kampuchea in 1978 to oust the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge regime headed by Pol Pot, still has an estimated 180,000 troops there but says it has recently begun to remove a significant number of them.

Dhanabalan said Thach had "made it clear there will be no (complete) withdrawal until Communist China signs a non-aggression pact with Vietnam."

China supports the ousted Khmer Rouge, the dominant guerrilla force in Kampuchea and now the partner of two non-Communist resistance groups in the new coalition formed in Kuala Lumpur last month.

Dhanabalan said Thach drew a scenario in which Vietnam would be prepared for any eventuality, including a big war with China, and disputes with ASEAN for 20 years.

Dhanabalan dismissed Thach's recent suggestion of an international conference on Kampuchea to include countries in the region and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

He said the proposal was merely propaganda. "It is clear that when they talk about an international conference they are not prepared to discuss the question of self-determination of Kampuchean or the Vietnamese troop withdrawal," he said.

"They say that any discussion on a Vietnamese troop pullout from Kampuchea should be in the context of all foreign troops in Southeast Asia, like American forces in the Philippines and the New Zealand troops in Singapore."

Kenya journalist jailed

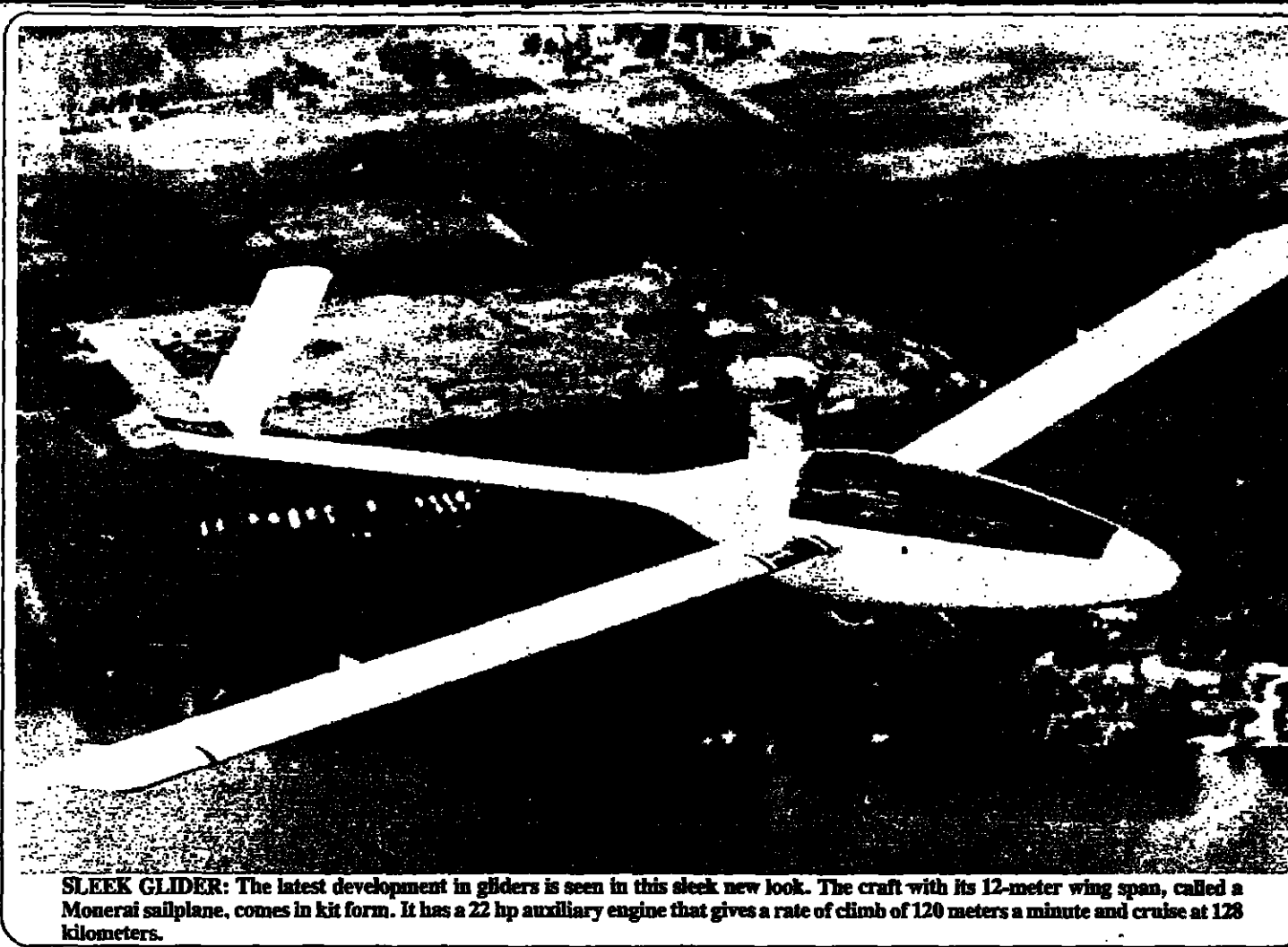
NAIROBI, July 19 (AFP) — A Kenyan journalist was jailed here Monday for four and a half years by a magistrate's court for possessing a seditious publication.

Wang'ondu Kariuki, 30, was arrested May 15 this year by detectives who found the clandestine publication *Pambana* (struggle) among his belongings.

The paper is the organ of the Dec. 12 Movement, which takes its name from the date Kenya attained independence in 1963 after a bloody liberation struggle. Chief magistrate Daniel Rauf, delivering judgment, said that the issue before the court touched on the Kenyan constitution which advocated peaceful evolution. The contents of the publication were not read out in court.

Other charges against Kariuki, including possession of books by Karl Marx, Lenin and Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi were dropped.

The case comes amid a crackdown on left-wing opponents of the government of President Daniel Arap Moi. Four other persons are in custody pending trial for possessing seditious literature. Held under regulations which permit indefinite detention without trial are four university lecturers, a former deputy director of special branch (intelligence), a former member of parliament and a lawyer.



SLEEK GLIDER: The latest development in gliders is seen in this sleek new look. The craft with its 12-meter wing span, called a Monera sailplane, comes in kit form. It has a 22 hp auxiliary engine that gives a rate of climb of 120 meters a minute and cruise at 128 kilometers.

Japanese suggest runways on man-made island

OSAKA, Japan, July 19 (R) — The planners of a large new international airport for this Japanese city are suggesting that runways be built on a man-made island out to sea to avoid complaints from environmentalists.

Congestion is heavy at the existing Osaka Airport near the city center, with close to 10 million passengers a year and a steady stream of aircraft approaching and leaving across heavily built-up urban areas.

The airport is already proving inadequate to deal with demand for air traffic into and from the Kansai region around Osaka, which accounts for about 20 percent of Japan's economic activity and includes major manufacturing companies and most of the country's textile industry.

It is also unpopular with the nine million

people of Osaka because of the aircraft noise generated across the city.

A battery of public complaints, some involving court cases, has led to severe restrictions on operating hours, with activity halted between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. and only 200 jet aircraft allowed to land and take off within these time limits.

Tatsusaburo Satoh, an adviser to the Kansai International Airport building company planning the new airport, said: "Applications for new flight services by 32 countries as well as for increases in existing air services are kept pending, causing great inconvenience to the countries involved."

"In the past six months I have met leaders from Sri Lanka and other countries. All of them pointed out the underdevelopment of

international airports in Japan as if it were a kind of non-tariff barrier and pressed for an immediate improvement.

"It is Japan's international responsibility to accelerate the construction of an airport capable of round-the-clock operation as a national project."

The Osaka prefectural government and other cities in the region have asked the central government to build a new airport, 40 kilometers southwest of Osaka city center in Osaka Bay.

The idea is to take rubble from nearby mountains by barge out to five kilometers off the western shoreline of the bay and build a 1,230-hectare new island to accommodate initially one runway and later three.

Communications from the airport to

exchange, or traded for foodstuffs.

Just stepped into the economic lion's den is the "mister clean" whom many believe may take over when Stevens quits. He is Salia Jusu Sheriff, a hard-headed chartered accountant, who was appointed Minister of Finance last month. Recently, he warned of impending financial collapse and called for a drastic change in government policies.

But Sheriff must reckon on considerable opposition from existing power groups. He protested against the creation of a one-party state four years ago, and has only come through the All People's Congress minefield to ministerial office because his qualifications are beyond dispute.

America planning smaller shuttle

LONDON, July 19 (ONS) — A smaller version of the space shuttle, launched piggy-back from a Boeing 747 jumbo jet, is likely to introduce *Star Wars* technology into space and herald the dawn of a new and fearsome confrontation.

Boeing and engine manufacturers Pratt and Whitney have just completed a feasibility study for the new shuttle which would be able to reach any point in the atmosphere in just 100 minutes from takeoff.

The study, for the United States Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory at Edwards Air Force Base, California, indicates that the new vehicle could be flying by 1988 with a 2,250-kilogram payload.

Behind the scenes, scientists are working on a whole range of sophisticated military hardware for use in space. The highly classified programs include satellites that can knock out other satellites, powerful laser beams, and scanning and jamming devices.

The problem accompanying such gadgets is

9 intellectuals go on trial in Kosovo

BELGRADE, July 19 (AFP) — The trial of nine "counterrevolutionary intellectuals" in Yugoslavia's predominantly Albanian-populated area of Kosovo opened Monday at Pristina, its capital, scene last year of violent ethnic riots.

The men on trial include two Pristina University professors of philosophy and several film makers, all charged with "activities hostile to Yugoslavia." According to the charge, they engaged "in nationalistic and irredentist Albanian activities" from 1979 onward. Last year's riots supported "calls for republic status for Kosovo province."

Kosovo has the lesser status of an "autonomous region" and comes administratively under Serbia, one of Yugoslavia's six federal republics. Since July 9, 40 "Albanian nationalists" have been sentenced in Kosovo for their part in the 1981 troubles to prison sentences ranging from one to 15 years.

Minister arrives to meet pope Polish leader rules out early end to martial law

WASHINGTON, July 19 (Agencies) — Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski has said there is no imminent end to martial law in Poland, nor will Lech Walesa, the incarcerated leader of the banned independent trade union Solidarity, be freed soon, it was reported here.

Parade, a weekend color supplement carried nationwide by U.S. newspapers, said Gen. Jaruzelski made the statement during an interview, the first he has accorded to a foreign journalist since martial law was imposed last December. A condition of the interview was that there should be no direct quotation.

According to *Parade*, Gen. Jaruzelski said that martial law would not be lifted shortly and that the rapid release of Walesa and the other internees and permission for Solidarity to resume its activities would be disastrous.

Gen. Jaruzelski said that Polish sovereignty had been preserved intact, thanks to martial law, a subject he skipped over. He refused to say whether there had been any Soviet threats before Dec. 13, the date martial law was introduced.

His government's policy, he said, is the progressive easing of martial law, the progressive release of prisoners, the improvement of the economy, and the winning of the Polish people's hearts and minds.

Gen. Jaruzelski said he wants to discuss this with every organized group in the country and continue his dialogue with the Roman Catholic church. He was also ready to discuss the future of trade unions, including Solidarity, although he expressed regret over what he termed Solidarity's extremism.

He also expressed hope that the government would be able to increase parliament's legislative power.

Gen. Jaruzelski spoke bitterly about the economic sanctions leveled against Poland by the United States and other Western countries, adding that the sanctions forced Poland to turn increasingly to the Soviet Union. Polish living standards, he said, have fallen by 23 percent since 1980.

In a development, Polish Foreign Minister Jozef Czerwinski arrived in Rome Monday for talks believed to be concerned with Pope John Paul's planned visit to his native Poland. The foreign minister was met by Luigi Poggi, the pope's special envoy to Eastern Europe.

Czerwinski is expected to meet Pope John Paul Tuesday after seeing the Vatican secretary of state, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, later Monday.

The 62-year-old Polish pope hopes to be in his homeland for a religious ceremony on Aug. 26, but continued martial law and Soviet opposition have thrown the visit into doubt.

Also in Rome is Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Jozef Glemp, with whom Czerwinski is expected to return to Warsaw on Wednesday or Thursday, church sources said. Last week Glemp hinted that the pope's second visit to his home country in three years might face postponement until the autumn.

Soviet news media have published fierce attacks on the proposed visit, suggesting it was a ploy to whip up opposition to martial law.

Meanwhile, the Polish pilot who flew a plane to West Berlin in February, requesting asylum for himself and his family, was acquitted of hijacking charges Monday by a West Berlin court. Czeslaw Kudlek, 32, was piloting an Antonov-24 on a domestic flight from Wroclaw to Warsaw when he flew into West Berlin instead, landing on the U.S. military base of Tempelhof.

The court said Kudlek and his cousin, both charged with holding passengers against their wills were attempting by their actions to escape a threat to their freedom and said the situation in Poland could not be termed "legal." It is the first time a West Berlin court has acquitted persons charged with hijacking.

Foreign students increasingly enrolling in U.S.

LOS ANGELES, California, July 19 (AP) — The number of foreign students in the United States is on the rise, and educators say the most dramatic increase is occurring in southern California.

For example, foreign students account for 13 percent of the total enrollment at the University of Southern California, according to the Institute of International Education in New York.

"The southern California area, for better or worse, is the model of the U.S. for them (foreign students)," said Richard Berendzen, co-president of the Committee on Foreign Students and Institutional Policy of the American Council on Education.

Berendzen's committee recently released a report predicting foreigners will make up one of every 10 undergraduate students and one of four graduate students nationwide by 1990.

Berendzen said that growth will have a "drastically" greater impact on southern California, where foreign students have been drawn by climate and high-technology programs.

"Some areas of graduate study will be 50 percent foreign students," said Berendzen, who is president of America University in Washington, D.C. "They're already at about 30 percent now."

The students hail from countries such as Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Japan and the People's Republic of China, where institutions can no longer keep up with the demand for higher education, Callahan said.

The diverse and growing foreign enrollments have raised questions about the colleges' role in foreign policy, particularly with regard to tensions in the Middle East.

"Perhaps at one time, presidents and boards of trustees could comfortably relegate foreign student matters to foreign student advisers... and other specialists," said the committee's report. "Those days are over."

The committee also noted that foreign students are not used to address the "startling lack of knowledge among domestic students about international matters."

Sharif Ouseyran, an Iraqi civil engineer student and president of the International Student Association at USC, agreed there is a "communications gap" between American and foreign students.

"I do think international students do feel kind of isolated," he said. "But the problem is not just American. It's both sides. Unless you approach the situation with an open mind, I don't see it changing."

Starving deer shot in Florida

ALLIGATOR ALLEY, Florida, July 19 (R) — Hunters shot 468 deer in the Florida Everglades Sunday in a controversial state-sponsored cull of the animals which face starvation in a flooded area of the Everglades.

The hunt began after a "save the deer" coalition of conservation groups failed to get a court order to stop it. But state officials authorized the coalition to prove they could have rescued enough deer to make the hunt unnecessary. Volunteer workers captured 12 and took them away for medical treatment.

Shooters will compete with tranquilizers again Monday in a belated effort to determine the best way to achieve a common goal — removal of about one-third of an estimated 5,500 white tailed deer so that the remainder will have a better chance of survival.

The Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission authorized the hunt from airboats in a flooded conservation area of the vast swampland west of Fort Lauderdale.